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3	NORTH SLOPE FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL
4	ADVISORY COUNCIL
5	Taken at: North Slope Borough Assembly Room
6	Barrow, Alaska
7	September 11, 2001
8	ATTENDANCE
9	Council Members Present:
10	Harry Brower, Jr., Chair Mike Patkotak
11	Terry Tagarook
12	Amos Agnassagga Gordon Brower, Sr.
13	Coordinator:
14	Barb Armstrong
15	Others Present:
16	
17	Tom Boyd, US FWS; Tim Jennings, US FWS, Office of Subsistence Management; Sandy Rabinowitch, NPS; Ida Hildebrand, BIA; Carl Jack, BIA/US FWS,
18	Fred M. Andersen, NPS; Helen Armstrong, US FWS; Steve Guertin, US FWS; Sverre Pedersen, ADF&G
19	Jeff Adams, US FWS, Fairbanks Fishery Office; Richard Uberuaga, US FWS, Anchorage Subsistence,
20	Stephen Fried, US FWS/OSM Anchorage; Charles D. N. Brower, NSBDW Director.
21	N. BIOWEI, NSDDW DITECTOR.
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1	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Good
_	morning, everybody. I want to call the
2	North Slope Regional Council Advisory
_	Committee Council Meeting to order. Before
3	we get started, I'd like to ask for a moment
4	of silence for all the tragedy that you've
4	heard over the news, and for one of our members, Leonard Tukle from Nuigsut. I'll
5	ask for a moment of silence, please.
	(Moment of silence.)
6	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you.
	Thank you, everyone.
7	MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, I
0	was down in Anchorage when Leonard was in
8	the hospital, and I went to see him, and
9	right up until the very end, he was very, very very much alert; and when the
,	doctors told him that he had terminal
10	cancer, he was very upbeat and very "Oh,
	we all have to go and meet our Maker.
11	Things are good with me. And tell the rest
1.0	of the council when you go to the meeting,
12	that it had been a pleasure working with them." Straight from Leonard.
13	So, I didn't realize that he
-0	would go so fast. I mean, he looked to be
14	as healthy as we're talking right now.
	After I flew home, next thing I hear on the
15	radio is they're preparing for the funeral
1.0	of Leonard. From the time that I talked to
16	him from the to the time I got home, not more than a week passed, and it was quick.
17	So, "Tell them I'll be all
	right," is what he said. "Tell them I'll be
18	all right." So, that's from Leonard.
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
19	Mike, for sharing that information.
20	We have an agenda before us, and we start with our next item is the roll
20	call.
21	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Harry Brower,
	Jr.
22	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes.
	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Fenton Rexford
23	is absent.
24	Peter is absent.
۷4	Terry Tagarook. MR. TAGAROOK: Here.
25	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Amos
-	Agnassagga.

1	MR. AGNASSAGGA: Here. MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Ray Koonuk is
2	excused.
3	Mike Patkotak. MR. PATKOTAK: Here. MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Paul Bodfish
4	is absent.
5	Edward Itta, absent. Gordon Brower. MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Here.
6	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: We have a
7	quorum. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Welcoming and introductions: I'd like to welcome you
8	all to be here. Thank you for coming, taking time away from your families and work
9	for being here, council members, public, welcome you all here to Barrow.
10	With all the tragedy that's been going on with the news, it's kind of hard to
11	get started with all the events. I'm Harry Brower. And we'll have
12	the community introduce themselves. MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Gordon
13	Brower. I'm from Barrow; glad to be here, alternate council member. And also working
14	for the North Slope Borough, under permitting and zoning.
15	Welcome you all. MR. TAGAROOK: Terry Tagarook
16	from Wainwright. Been with the board since it started.
17	MR. PATKOTAK: Mike Patkotak from
18	North Slope Regional Advisory Council. It's been a fast summer.
19	MR. AGNASSAGGA: Amos Agnassagga, member from Point Lay.
20	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: I'm going to go around. MR. BOYD: Tom Boyd with the
21	office of subsistence management, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.
22	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Barb
23	Armstrong, coordinator for North Slope Regional Council.
24	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We'll go around the room. MR. GUERTIN: Steve Guertin from
25	the Fish & Wildlife Budget Services, sitting in today. I appreciate the council.

1	MR. RABINOWITCH: Sandy
2	Rabinowitch with the National Parks Service. MR. JACK: Carl Jack, Native
۷	liaison, office of subsistence management.
3	MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand,
3	BIA staff committee member.
4	MS. DEWHURST: Donna Dewhurst,
	wildlife office, subsistence.
5	MR. ADAMS: Jeff Adams, Fish &
	Wildlife Services, Fairbanks fishery office.
6	MR. UBERUAGA: Richard Uberuaga,
	Fish & Wildlife Service, Subsistence
7	Anchorage.
	MR. FRIED: Steve Fried, Fish &
8	Wildlife Services.
	MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Helen
9	Armstrong. I'm the cultural anthropologist.
	I'm with the subsistence management.
10	MR. JENNINGS: Good morning. My
	name is Tim Jennings. I'm with the office
11	of subsistence management, Anchorage.
1.0	MR. C. BROWER: Charlie Brower,
12	director of Wildlife North Slope Borough.
1.2	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
13	everyone. Next item we have here is
14	"adoption of agenda."
14	I think we'll go ahead and
15	formally have a motion to start the
10	discussions of the agenda.
16	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I'll do it.
	MR. TAGAROOK: Second.
17	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Motion to
	adopt the agenda and seconded.
18	Any discussions from the
	committee members?
19	I think, Barb, I'll ask for your
	assistance here, or Tom, whichever, help
20	out. Are there some action items? I'm not
	sure how much of the agenda we'll move
21	forward this morning. Is there any
	recommendation to make some changes to the
22	agenda?
0.0	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair,
23	under Alaska Department of Fish & Game,
2.4	Geoff will not be here today. We have a
24	representative of the subsistence office,
25	Sverre Pedersen, has got a few items to give a report today. Sverre Pedersen under Fish
20	& Game.

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                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: 11(e).
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: 11(e).
                    And I'll leave the rest with Tom
         Boyd.
 3
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        Tom.
                    MR. BOYD: Yes, Mr. Chair, I
         quess it's obvious with the tragedy that has
         fallen the United States today that this is
         a very somber time for all of us; and as we
         got a few of us together to talk about it, I
 6
         thought we recognized that there might be a
         number of people who are very distracted by
 7
         what has happened in New York City and
         Washington, D.C. and the serious impact that
 8
         that's had on ourselves personally, and
         obviously the national tragedy that it's
 9
         created, on ourselves personally, and how we
        might be distracted from our business.
10
                   And some of us thought that we
         would give -- obviously, we'll want the
11
         council to decide for themselves how they
         wanted to conduct today's meeting.
12
         Obviously, we all are here, are ready to
         support you, do everything that you would
         like us to do. But, obviously, we thought
13
         it would be your decision, not ours, about
14
         what you might want to do, given the
         situation. And we could pinpoint for you
15
         those areas that we thought were the action
         items, the important items from our
         standpoint; but obviously we don't want to
16
         impose on you our own thinking. Obviously,
17
         you have areas of priority of your own that
         you would want to consider as well. But you
18
        may choose to do the whole agenda, and
         that's fine with us, or you may choose to
19
         select those items that you would like to
         do.
20
                    But we're here to support you no
         matter what you would like to do.
                    So I just wanted to make that
21
         clear from our standpoint. I don't know if
22
         you've given any thought to that.
                    Obviously, things will be a
23
         little bit somber today. We're all probably
         pretty anxious about what has happened.
24
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Under the
         item for the chair's report, previous chair,
25
         Fenton Richards, since he's not here. I
         think we'll postpone this report until our
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1	next meeting, since Fenton is not going to be here. I was not at these meet I can
2	postpone making a report on any of these items.
3	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: I have all the
4	copies of the reports that need to be given under these. I have the regional council
4	meeting summary, and I have the board
5	meeting summary, and also the Federal Subsistence Board meeting of May 2001. I
6	can mail those out to the council once I get
7	<pre>back. I had given them to Fenton previously, but since he's not here, I can do that.</pre>
8	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any other
	changes from the committee council?
9	Since there are no other changes to to postpone the chair's report
10	MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chairman, Arctic Refuge wasn't able to come today.
11	Patricia called me yesterday and said that
12	they have a shortage of staff. They weren't able to come. They did submit a written
13	report. It's up to your judgment if you want somebody to report from that report or
10	if you just want to enter the written
14	report. I did pass it around a few minutes ago. And BLN isn't here also.
15	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: U.S. Fish &
16	Wildlife. MS. H. ARMSTRONG: That was under
	11, agency reports.
17	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: 11(b) and (d). MS. H. ARMSTRONG: We can present
18	the report for the Arctic Refuge if you want
	us to, or we can just read it.
19	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: It's in writing.
20	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Maybe we'll
	have one of the staff read it into the
21	record, the report. That will be fine. MR. PATKOTAK: Barbara, Amos
22	doesn't have the porcupine caribou herd presentation.
23	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any other
24	recommended changes to the agenda? Under 11(b), U.S. Fish &
0.5	Wildlife we'll report in the report in
25	the record, for the record. Any other changes to the agenda?

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MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Question has
         been called for.
                    All in favor of adopting the
 3
         agenda as advised, speak up and say aye.
                    COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We have the
         agenda before us.
                    No. 5 is the adoption of the
         minutes, March 13, 14, 2001 meeting.
 6
                    I need a motion for a formal
         discussion on the minutes.
 7
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Move to
         adopt the minutes.
 8
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We have a
         motion moved to adopt the minutes.
 9
                   MR. TAGAROOK: Second.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Seconded by
10
         Terry.
                   Any discussions on the agenda?
                   MR. TAGAROOK: Correction on the
11
         first page. Luke is not from Nuiqsut.
                    I also have a comment on the
12
         first page in regards to Williams, NSB
13
         Wildlife, Roscoe Williams. I don't think we
        have a Roscoe Williams on the first page.
14
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG: First page.
         Roscoe Williams.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Cross that
15
         out.
16
                   First page, midsection of the
         paragraph. There's another correction I
        have noted on page 3 in regards to Ray's
17
         last name. Last paragraph, last sentence,
         it says Ray K-o-o-k. It needs to be
18
         K-o-o-n-u-k.
19
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Which
         paragraph?
20
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Last
         paragraph.
21
                    MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Last line.
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: This is the
22
         wrong minutes I got in here.
23
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Under page
         5, it says: "Fenton passed out a letter of
24
         the issues proposed by the North Slope
         Borough of Fish & Game Wildlife Management
25
         Committee." It should be Fish & Game
        Management Committee.
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MR. TAGAROOK: Call the question?

1	MR. PATKOTAK: Strike "wildlife"?
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes.
2	Those are the minutes, from my
	review of the minutes.
3	Any other discussions regarding
	the minutes from March 13 and 14, 2001?
4	I had a question in regards to
	this protocol. I've got a question for the
5	staff.
	What's happening with the
6	protocols that were being forwarded earlier
	on in the year? There was some discussion
7	about forming protocols with the State for
,	all these tasks that were turned down and
8	the only one existing today that I know of
Ü	is the custom area task force. What's
9	happening with the rest of the protocols?
,	MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, if I might
10	respond. We have a briefing that is
	scheduled later to talk about the
11	Federal/State coordination, Mr. Jennings is
L T	going to provide, and I think he will be
12	able to shed some light on that issue, and
LZ	the status of that. But to be brief,
13	obviously, we've been hindered from moving
13	forward with the protocols over the last
14	several months because of the the State
T 4	had been concerned about their ability to
15	actively coordinate in the absence of
LJ	adequate funding. And Tim is going to share
16	that with you.
10	I will say that more recently, we
17	
L /	met with the State a couple of weeks ago and
18	greeted the MOA task group. We call it our
LO	MOA working group, and they are now scheduling to get that process back on
19	
L9	track. They're meeting on September 26th.
2.0	So, I think you're correct in pointing out that nothing has been done on all of the
20	protocols. There has been a concern about
7.1	1
21	the State and their ability to participate.
2.0	We're now back on tract, and we'll be
22	reinitiating that process.
2.2	You'll get more detail and an
23	explanation from Mr. Jennings.
2.4	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
24	Mr. Boyd.
) E	Any other problems or corrections
25	to the minutes?
	Hearing no other problems or

_	question.
2	All in favor of adopting the
2	minutes of March 13th and 14th, 2001, say
3	aye.
J	COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.
4	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Next item we
7	
E	have is council reports. Village concerns
5	for all members.
6	I know we don't have all the
6	members here, but I look for a report from
_	members that are here to voice concerns if
7	<pre>any, from your communities.</pre>
8	Chairman?
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Council.
9	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: As a council
	member, alternate member, I have concerns.
10	They're basically, I guess, developmental
	impacts that may be coming around; and
11	there's a lot of developmental proposals
	that are coming around that may be impacting
12	subsistence. And we'd like staff to if
± 2	they're involved in the reviews, I think
13	they will be involved in some way in
15	reviewing some developmental issues
14	surrounding NPRA and looking at those and
11	maybe providing some some kind of a
15	report or analysis that may be useful in
15	steering development.
16	Those are, I think, upon us
10	
1 7	today, that there's I know these are a
17	subsistence group, but outside interest
1.0	conventions can impact those areas.
18	That's just my concern. I had
4.0	some specific concerns to the task force
19	that Mike was working on too. I guess we'll
	get into that later.
20	Besides that, I've been out
	hunting and been upriver in the boats; and
21	there's pretty good hunting and fishing out
	there.
22	That's about it.
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
23	Gordon.
	MR. TAGAROOK: Good morning. I'd
24	like to have at least some samples taken
	from the military sites that are going to be
25	cleaned up in the future, see what
	contaminants are in the area where the sites

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were. Like Ray was concerned about the Red
         Dog Mine, the studies done on the rivers and
         drainages for contaminants. Appropriate
         studies were done on the military sites that
 3
         are being cleaned up in our area, see if
         there's any contaminants that are affecting
         our fish.
                    Overall, people are hunting and
        having a good season waiting for caribous to
         come around.
 6
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
         Terry.
 7
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Good morning.
8
        Mike Patkotak, Barrow, North Slope, regional
         council. Although I didn't get to do very
 9
        much hunting this year, my brother has been
        very good about passing on his reports to
10
        the area that we usually hunt in, and
         caribou has begun to change its migratory
11
        patterns; and it was bound to happen because
        of over -- you know, they're overharvesting
        their food and they've moved further inland;
12
         and that's both going north and south.
        We've noticed that they're further away from
13
         shore. And the only time they've ventured
14
         to the shore is when the insects were so
        bad, and apparently to come down to the
         shore to lick salt and that type of stuff.
15
         And then move -- and then not stay as long
         as they usually stay, but move right further
16
        back on up to the migratory pattern.
17
         don't know if any of our fellow hunters
         around here have noticed that, but that's
18
        been significantly so in the Spirit Bay
         region. I don't know of anybody in the
19
        Wainwright region. What would you say?
                    MR. TAGAROOK: We had some
         caribous early.
20
                                   Early, but not as
                   MR. PATKOTAK:
21
         much as you usually do.
                   MR. TAGAROOK: It's been a wet
22
         season and kind of cool; and right now in
         Wainwright, we saw some moose tracks,
23
         chasing the caribou to the moose.
                   MR. PATKOTAK: That may be part
24
         of it.
                   MR. TAGAROOK:
                                   Some of the people
25
         come down to hunt caribou.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Exactly.
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1	and then my brother had to
	travel pretty far south to get the caribou,
2	and others did not. Other than that,
	hunting has been pretty good. And once
3	again, the ice has been pretty thin. We've
	just been I don't know if it's the normal
4	pattern in the Barrow Bay region, which has
	cost like the previous report before,
5	causing arctic seal hunting to be it's
	harder to hunt. So, basically, we've had to
6	stay in the Barrow area instead of our
	traditional campsite to hunt the seal.
7	Other than that, harvesting has
	been pretty good. My sister says that the
8	salmon runs in terms of the kings and
	silvers and dog salmon, more pink salmon
9	than we needed in the Peard Bay region, and
	what's surprising is the increase in the
10	kings and silvers and the dog salmon catches
	in that region.
11	And some of the guides are
	starting to do what you call harvesting of
12	the seals to prevent the seals from
	overharvesting the salmon coming in.
13	Other than that, I think we're
	pretty good. The grass and the greenery
14	around Peard Bay areas, the rivers, the
	creeks are just greener than usual, taller
15	than usual. The miniature rhubarb was
	taller than usual, juicer. Me and my wife
16	just might go out and do some miniature
	rhubarb picking here before too long.
17	And my younger brother is going
4.0	to be taking over the fall whaling
18	responsibilities which will free me for some
1.0	other things. So, that's been a new one for
19	the Peard Bay area. A lot more salmon
0.0	berries too. Right close to the areas,
20	before we used to have to go further inland
0.1	to the second reef of the Kunarak River, but
21	now it's on the foothills, closer to the
2.2	shore.
22	I don't know if the Wainwright
23	people just probably walk a distance for
43	berry picking? No. MR. TAGAROOK: None this year.
24	MR. TAGAROOK: None this year. MR. PATKOTAK: There was quite a
۷٦	bit from our area.
25	MR. TAGAROOK: Cold and too wet.
20	MR PATKOTAK: It must have been

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just -- Peard Bay, for one reason or
         another, it might have been an open pocket
         of warm temperature in that area for some
         reason.
 3
                    But other than, it's -- warmer
         temperatures have been longer. I don't know
         whether the water table is rising or water
         level is rising, but more erosion. We've
        had to move further up and that type of
         thing.
 6
                    Other than that, it's --
         activities -- subsistence activities have
 7
        been real good.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
 8
        Mike.
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: Point Lay --
 9
         Amos, from Point Lay. We had a good spring
         hunt, caught that beluga. We caught more
         salmon than usual. People that put their
10
         gill nets out took in more salmon. Seems
11
        like we're getting more salmon every year.
         People out there share caribou. We have a
12
         little problem with muskox, but I don't
         think the problem is there anyway. Whenever
13
        muskox hang around, the sheep do too, scare
         caribou away. Hunters, when they're
14
         stocking up, they prefer caribou to muskox.
         There is caribou, so nobody is hunting
        muskox. I don't think nobody touched them.
15
                    One year there was no caribou --
         one summer -- and they did catch muskox, and
16
         they shared it with the village, but that
17
         person that hunted those muskox got in
         trouble with the law. And me, I don't think
18
         that was right.
                    Whenever there's no food around,
19
         and there's muskox, it's good eating too.
         Not as good as caribou, but we're used to
20
         it. We had a good summer, though.
         Everybody stocked up for what they need.
         Beluga, that was an important one. We did
21
         get our share of animals from the ocean.
22
         So, caribous are bad this year.
                    And there are bears too, even
23
         though it's a kind of cool summer all right,
         our area.
24
                    That's what I got from Point Lay.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
25
         Amos.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
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1	Chairman?
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon.
2	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: In talking
	with Paul, he had some concerns, the other
3	member, he's not here today; but I did talk
	with him about some concerns that he had
4	about some fish, whitefish that were not
	drying up, and when you did cut them up,
5	they were alive; but when you cut them up,
<u> </u>	they turned to something like jelly or
6	something, something wrong with the fish in
O	some of the catches. He didn't know what
7	was the matter with that.
7	
0	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: He had some
8	concern with the fish?
_	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: He had some
9	concerns with the fish, and he thought that
	was pretty unusual.
10	I don't know if it's localized or
	if staff has seen something else with other
11	fish.
	A SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, there's
12	concerns in the Yukon with King salmon
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Speak up,
13	please. Come up to the mic.
	MR. ADAMS: My name is Jeff
14	Adams. I'm with Fish and Wildlife Service
	in Fairbanks, in the fisheries resource. In
15	the Yukon, it's a parasite called
	ichthyophagous. It's a fungus. In the last
16	couple of years, there's been concerns that
10	fungus has been affecting the King salmon.
17	Our offices help to support a professor from
1 /	the University of Washington out of Seattle
18	
10	to do some research on this. I'm relatively
1.0	new to the Yukon, and to this parasite, and
19	people have said that that's what it does
	with the flesh also, was cause it to be
20	jelly-like, and doesn't dry very well.
	There may be a connection here. I can do
21	some background information on that, if
	you'd like, and see if there's a link if
22	this fungus has a history in being found in
	whitefish besides salmon.
23	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Might be
	good for those concerns. Similarities would
24	be probably noted, if the two fishes were
	sampled, brought side by side
25	

MR. ADAMS: Were those Arctic --

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1
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: This was,
        according to Paul, whitefish in preparation
        for drying. It's done in the spawning
        season. There's some specific changes in
 3
        the fish when they're spawning, all right.
        But during the summertime when they're not
        spawning, and they're available for making
        dried fish, then we use them. We know the
 5
        seasons when they're going to spawn and
        stuff like that, and know what to expect,
 6
        what the fish would be like. We're used to
        it.
 7
                    That was his concern, that there
        was some concerns to that that he had
 8
        brought out.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
 9
        Gordon.
                    MR. BOYD: Thanks, Jeff.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Along with
10
        Gordon's concerns, I don't have too many
        concerns with Barrow. It's been pretty good
11
        hunting all around. Seal hunting, walrus
12
        hunting, marine mammals. Caribou hunting is
        just getting started here in Barrow. Quite
13
        a few harvested. People are traveling,
        going to their summer camps. It's been a
14
        fairly wet summer to begin with. Here up at
        the North Slope, I think we've had almost
        the highest river flooding we've had in
15
        recent years, it's probably this summer and
        traveled to Nuiqsut. The day I was there,
16
        the river rose -- the tidal wave changed
        like eight feet within a matter of a couple
17
        of hours. That was a big change for them to
18
        be able to go out boating and then a couple
        of boats got washed out. These are the --
19
                    Otherwise, it's been a pretty
        good summer. There are birds that travel
20
        south. They've been harvested over the
        course of the summer. Fishing has been
21
        pretty good. Even out here at what we call
        the shooting station, quite a few fishing,
22
        fishing out there. There are different
        species that have been harvested.
23
                    Other than that, I don't have any
        major concerns -- any concerns to me or any
24
        problems.
                    There are some other concerns
        that we do deal with locally here.
25
                    Those are my concerns, unless you
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```
have any questions.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
         Chairman?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
 3
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        Just a
         little bit more, some questions that I had
         too, maybe for staff as well. I attend
         these meetings, developmental meetings. A
        lot of them are held in the Village of
        Nuiqsut, and some of their concerns are
 6
        related to subsistence access, subsistence
        use areas, displacement, and those kind of
 7
         issues. And, you know, fishing camps, and
        what -- what, if any, this committee, this
         Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory
 8
         Council has a place in making
 9
         recommendations upon development, and staff
         involvement in these types of issues,
10
        because they do tend to upset subsistence
         issues. And we are a subsistence board.
11
         And we are a sitting council, and would
         likely get some feedback if that is an
12
         appropriate use of a subsistence board to
         make and view development and make some
13
         predictions as to what kind of impacts it
        may have on the fish on the subsistence
14
         activity itself. It's a concern that I hear
         a lot of in these meetings about deflecting
        migratory rounds, about potential impacts of
15
         an oil spill in the river or a lake, and the
         availability to harvest these for future use
16
         and for current use at the rate of
17
         development.
                    It's just a concern. Again, I
18
         just thought I need to bring that out.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
19
         Gordon.
                    Any other concerns that need to
20
         be brought up?
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Just a point, not
21
         really a concern or anything, but my
         brother-in-law tried trolling with one of
22
         those -- what do you call those? Flying
         things with the -- first time I ever seen
23
         one. I guess they use them in deeper
         waters, sort of like a plane and kind of
24
         quides the plane down. Darn if he didn't
         catch a King, he said. And he used
25
        whitefish bait, right there at Dirt Bay, and
        he didn't have no -- he didn't have no fish
```

1	net to scoop it up with, but he had a club,
2	and he put it inside the boat. He had a lot of fun.
۷	So, that was an unusual
3	experiment that would I think I'll go do
3	
4	it myself too. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: There's no
4	·
E	other concerns or comments regarding the
5	council's village concerns. We'll move on
_	to the next agenda item, which is: Review
6	of draft fisheries resource monitoring plan
7	for fiscal year 2002. Steve Fried. Council
7	will make a recommendation to the board.
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We're going
8	to take a five-minute biological break, if
	you don't mind, Mr. Fried.
9	MR. FRIED: Sure.
	(Short break.)
10	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We'll get
	started after our recess here.
11	Would you pronounce your last
	name for me please.
12	MR. FRIED: Fried.
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: F-r-i-e-d in
13	the book. That's why I'm confused.
	You have the floor.
14	MR. FRIED: Thank you, Mr.
	Chairman. Good morning. I've put two
15	handouts on your table in front of you. One
	is basically an overview of the fisheries
16	monitoring program for 2002, and these are
	the ones that are just at this point a draft
17	recommendation, that review committee. So
	the council would need to take action on
18	this as to whether or not they agreed with
	the selections recommended the technical
19	review committee has recommended.
	The other is a summary of studies
20	that have already been done in 2000 and
	2001, and it lists all the studies, the
21	name, the people at agencies or
	organizations that are conducting them. The
22	status, whether it's already finished,
	whether the reports are available, then a
23	study as to what the studies found. I don't
	know if you want me to go through some of
24	that for some reason, or if you want to look
-	it over and have some questions. I thought
25	that would be good information for you to
	have at this point, because people get
	The first of the first section and the first

interested in knowing what's going on with

the studies that have already been funded. And the study summaries are separate. The 2002 Draft Monitoring Plan is 3 what's in your council books under Tab F. That has a lot of detailed information on that. We didn't have time to put summaries on the studies that have already been done because we just got the reports done last week. 6 Really, the council just really needs to take action at this meeting to 7 either approve or to change or approve the fisheries resource monitoring plan for 2002, which are all the studies in there for 8 funding. Then maybe considering if there's 9 anything to do with the issues, information needs that the council has identified over 10 the years. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Can I -could you please identify the areas where 11 the council needs to take action in regards to the North Slope area? 12 MR. FRIED: Okay. For the monitoring program, the North Slope is 13 combined with northwest Arctic and also the 14 Northern Sound area. If you want to -- in the handout there's a map. That might make it easy. It's like the back of the second 15 page on the handout that says "the overview of the 2002 program." And that shows the 16 seven studies that are now before you for recommendations for funding for the coming 17 year, for 2002, and where they're being 18 conducted. So in regards to the North Slope, 19 we have two that we need to address: One was the 02-091 Arctic grayling system in the 20 Kobuk River, near Point Hope. The next one is 02-050, North Slope, subsistence harvest 21 assessment. MR. FRIED: There's a table that has them listed. What makes the decision 22 even easier, is that some of the 23 investigators withdrew some of the proposals before they wrote investigation plans. So, 24 what it amounts to is there's enough money to fund the remaining studies. Really, 25 there are only three studies right now out of the seven that have investigation plans.

```
1
        The study on Arctic grayling and Kukpuk
        River, we never received an investigation
        plan. Some of the people tried to get ahold
        of the people that proposed that. For this
 3
        year, you can't consider that, consider that
        for funding. The Noatak River, sonar
        project, the investigators withdrew that
        one. A big portion of that was done by the
        Department of Fish & Game. They didn't feel
        like they had enough staff to do that on the
 6
        Unalakleet River. Feasibility study, that
        was withdrawn also. There's only four
 7
        remaining studies. One on the Pikmiktalik
        River, which is down in
 8
        Stebbins/St. Michael. Then there's another
        North Slope, Anaktuvuk Pass study. There's
 9
        one that primarily concerns the Northwest
        Arctic. It's fish that we eat. Lanore
10
        Jones has written a book in the past on
        plants in the area. She'd like to do the
        same with the fish in the area. It's
11
        combined of a compilation of her notes that
12
        she's taken over the years when she's lived
        in the area on the traditional knowledge and
        how the fish would be prepared and what
13
        fishes are available, and anything from like
14
        fisheries, something like that.
                    Traditional ecological knowledge
15
        of whitefish in Kotzebue Sound. Those are
        the three studies for funding. Money is
        available to actually cover the money for
16
        funding in all those studies. Unless
17
        there's a problem with funding, for one of
        those three, I don't know what other
18
        decision there is to make on these three.
        There's nothing else to fund at this point.
19
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: What I've
        heard so far is that we only have one that's
20
        affecting the North Slope?
                   MR. FRIED: That's correct.
21
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: North Slope,
        fish harvest assessment.
22
                    I have a question.
                    MR. FRIED: Sure.
23
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        If we are to
        take action, are we going to take action for
24
        all the rest of these fisheries research, or
        are we just addressing one for the North
25
        Slope?
                    MR. FRIED: I think you probably
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```
could do it either way.
                   The last time we had a meeting,
         we actually had all three councils together,
         so it was a little bit easier.
 3
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        The point
         I'm trying to be getting at, I don't want to
         be dictating somebody else's issues in other
         regions, when we're dealing with issues on
         the North Slope.
                    MR. FRIED: There's not even
 6
         something you can pick from your region to
         replace something from your region, like we
 7
         had a discussion last February. It's
         whether or not to fund all these three.
 8
         that would be up to the council to decide
         how you wanted to handle that.
 9
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Do you have
         any other information that you can share
10
         with us?
                    MR. FRIED: Not really.
11
         descriptions of all the studies are within
         the books if people are interested or
12
         haven't looked at them yet. Hopefully,
         you've got the books early enough to at
13
         least take a look at some of this stuff.
                    And there are some interregional
14
         studies that do -- some of them affect the
         region. You might want to spend some time
15
         on those also. Those are in the books also.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any
         questions or comments from the council
16
         members?
17
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
         Chairman, any questions concerning North
18
         Slope, subsistence fish harvest assessment?
         It's recommended for funding. That's
19
         correct?
                    MR. FRIED: That's correct.
20
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: And the
         harvest assessment, will it be undertaken by
21
         Fish & Wildlife Service, or is it a
         collaboration between the tribal entity --
22
                   MR. FRIED: Most of the studies,
         we try to stress collaboration. I was going
23
         to look and see in the book who the
         investigators were on this.
24
                    I already see a mistake in the
        book. It should be on page 26. I notice
25
         that the title is the same on 26 as it is on
         23.
```

```
1
                    They've got the same ones in
         twice.
                    I apologize for that one.
         trying to remember who was going to do that.
 3
         I think it was a collaborative effort, and I
         can't remember what groups were doing that.
         I'll find out.
                    Thank you.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Here it is,
         Department of Fish & Game with -- and also
 6
         the grant for Spearman Simon Penyak Memorial
         Museum planning department, also the North
 7
         Slope is listed, the city of Anaktuvuk Pass
         is listed. It looks like they've got four
 8
         partners.
                   MR. FRIED: I need to get a copy
 9
        because it's not in the book.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: You'll share
10
         that information with the council so it will
         be able to identify who the proposers are?
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
11
         Chairman, did you say that the information
12
         is on traditional ecological knowledge of
         whitefish?
13
                    MR. FRIED: Well, there's a
         study, that study 02-040 is knowledge of
14
         whitefish. The one at Anaktuvuk Pass, is
         North Slope, which is 02-050. The whitefish
15
         actually got printed in the book. There
         isn't any description of the one we were
         looking at at Anaktuvuk Pass. I've just
16
        been given a copy of the proposal.
17
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Did you have
         a question or comment?
18
                   MR. PEDERSEN: This is Sverre
         Pedersen. I just wanted to say, if you have
19
         questions on a particular study, I'm the one
         -- one of the principal investigators. I'm
20
        here, willing to answer any questions you
         have on the proposed work.
21
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon, did
         you have any specific questions you wanted
22
         to ask?
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
23
         Chairman, the justification on this, the
         data collected, the end result of that, is
24
         that for the better management with the
         customary trade being established --
25
         customary trade of the fisheries
         established? Is it working with that to
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make some governance later on subsistence?
                   MR. FRIED: I don't think this
        has to do with customary trade. It's mostly
        harvesting.
 3
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Trying to
        put two and two together, well you want to
        manage together. You determine the
         assessment, what's there, and then if you
        have a management tool, you impose the
        management practice when you establish
 6
         customary trade, if that's anywhere clicking
         like that.
 7
                   MR. FRIED: Basically, the
         objectives of this would be estimating total
 8
         annual harvest of the Anaktuvuk Pass
         residents for all fish species including
 9
         Dolly Varden, char, and they'd be collecting
         information on fishing locations and the
10
         type of year for participation rates. The
         other objective would be to update community
        household lists and identify the fishing
11
        households in the area. Would also have
12
         sort of a collective descriptive natural
        history information, on species utilized by
         residents. Then it has a component to
13
         actually sample the genetic samples. There
14
        has been quite a bit of effort on Dolly
         Varden and char to collect the information
         to look at the stock in that area. Those
15
         would be the objective of this particular
16
         study.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: One last
17
         one, I guess. What makes -- was there a
         recommendation to do the Anaktuvuk Pass
18
         versus any other -- any other spot for the
         significance of whitefish?
19
                    MR. FRIED: This was submitted in
         response to some local issues and some
20
         information needs that were identified by
         the councils, and I think this came up last
21
         February at the joint meeting of the three
         councils for this area. So, it does, you
22
         know, speak to some issues that were brought
         up by the local residents and also the
23
         councils.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Thank you.
24
                    If there's anything else that
         Sverre can add -- just a curiosity on my
25
         part?
                    MR. PEDERSEN: Mr. Chairman, this
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is Sverre Pedersen. I guess, for interest,
         one of the reasons we're collecting
         locational information on harvest is,
         there's a lot of concern expressed by
 3
        Anaktuvuk Pass with regard to lease/sales to
         the north of the community and potential for
         those lease/ sales to be explored and
         potentially then developed and affecting the
         subsistence fishery. So, that's the only
         thing I can add into it here, is that in
 6
         terms of long-term view here, this would
         probably help steer resource development in
 7
         the way that would protect subsistence
         fisheries and activity in the Anaktuvuk Pass
 8
         area, hopefully.
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, I
 9
        have a question.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon, did
10
        he answer your question?
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Yes, he did,
         especially Sverre's ending portion there.
11
         That's some of the concerns that I've been
12
         trying to express, is being able to know
         what's there and if there are going to be
13
         impacts from something else such as
         development that we know what this
14
         development is capable of doing. I've
         voiced several times the concern of seismic
         exploration in exploring over fish-bearing
15
         lakes and the effects it may have on the
        bottom.
16
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank, you,
17
         Gordon.
                   Mike?
18
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Yeah, Mr.
         Chairman, thank you.
19
                    Once the assessment test results
         are done, where is this information going
20
         to? Where is it going? Is it going into an
         environmental impact statement book or do we
21
         get any copies of the assessment studies or
         are we notified?
22
                   MR. FRIED: Can I speak to that,
        Mr. Chairman?
23
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes, Steve.
                   MR. FRIED: When we do these
24
         agreements, basically, proposers will
        provide us with annual and final reports for
25
        all the studies that would be available. We
         usually -- what we do is we send copies to
```

the libraries, and if people want them,

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we'll send copies to them. That would be
         the same for this study.
                    And on this other handout, you
 3
         know, I presented, just, for example,
         there's some final reports available on some
         of the studies we funded in 2000. I didn't
        bring them, but as people would like to have
         them, I could certainly send copies. Some
         of them are pretty thick.
 6
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, I
         think my interest would be just the
 7
         assessment report itself, instead of the
         whole report that would take a technical
 8
         writer and a librarian to find the
         information in a book. Providing the
 9
         information in just a report form itself in
         terms of a summary of 2-050, limited to that
10
         information only, and then passing that
         information on to our coordinator who then
11
         will mail out to each member. So that way
         we would know what kind of impact that would
12
        have in terms of how the fisheries would be
         affected.
13
                    MR. FRIED: You know, that's an
         excellent idea. In fact, last -- the
14
         February meeting we handed out a little
         report that had about a paragraph each under
15
         each of the studies that were being done.
         We'll be doing that again this year, and
         that's why I quickly wanted to do that for
16
         the studies that are already in place to
17
         give people an idea of what's being done.
                    Some of the information is going
18
         to be placed in the databases for people to
         use and access, and that would be either
19
         distributed on -- like on a CD-ROM disk that
         people could use or something on the
20
         Interned that people can access.
                                           We are
         trying to look for ways to make this
21
         information more easily accessible for the
         fisheries managers so they can actually use
22
         it, and also for the users so they can see
         it and use it. So that it's an aid to
23
         everybody. We're not just trying to collect
         information and put it on a shelf. That's
24
        not the purpose of this. It's actually to
         collect information that could help manage
25
         the subsistence fisheries. Your comments
         are very well taken.
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MR. PATKOTAK: Thank you.

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MR. AGNASSAGGA: Mr. Chairman?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Managers?
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: Do fish go in
 3
         cycles, like -- you know, lots one year
         and --
                    MR. FRIED: Oh, yeah, definitely.
         I mean, it's obvious with salmon, more so
         since some of the other species, they
         fluctuate up and down. And there's been
 6
         some work done to try to figure out why that
         occurs.
 7
                    I mean, for pink salmon, it's
         only that they stay at sea one year, come
8
        back, and usually have a dominant year. For
         other species it might be a little bit
 9
         different. People have looked at different
         conditions in the ocean that might affect
10
         survival, different conditions within the
         freshwater rivers and lakes that might do
         that; but it's very obvious right now that
11
         salmon in general in western Alaska are on a
12
         down cycle, part of their cycle. They're
         not as abundant as they used to be. You can
13
         see this from Bristol Bay, all the way from
         Kuskokwim, all the way to the North Slope
14
         area. It looks like there are more salmon
         than most people are seeing, that's very
15
         interesting.
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: I know in the
16
         '70s, when they were doing a lot of seismic,
         we hardly got any fish in the river. I kind
         of think it's -- you know, this heavy
17
         equipment, when they go through a lake or
18
         river, they've been known to kill out fish
         in the Sound.
                    MR. FRIED: There's these permits
19
         that these companies have to get from both
20
         the State and the Federal government.
         They're supposed to only do the work at
         certain times of the year, when it doesn't
21
         interfere with the spawning fish when the
22
         eggs are going out and doesn't affect the
         gravel. Hopefully it's more effective now
23
         than it has been in the past. Hopefully,
         there are permits that have to be obtained
24
         for that.
                    MR. TAGAROOK: Mr. Chairman?
25
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Terry?
                    MR. TAGAROOK: Concerning the
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plan submitted for Kukpuk area, would the
         residents help to make the plan before it's
         funded?
                    MR. FRIED: Right, what the
 3
        technical review committee was looking for
         was actually, what they got was like a one-
         or two-page proposal to say we want to do
         this work, and we think it's going to cost
         this much, here's what it's going to do.
         They said: "That looks fine. Why don't you
 6
         provide us with more detail in what's called
         an investigation plan?" And it never was
 7
         received. And I know that -- I think it was
         Pat MacClanahan that was taking care of
 8
         that, tried to contact the people that put
         the proposal in several times. They were
 9
         out of town. Hopefully, maybe next year,
         they can do that and we can get back on
10
         that.
                    MR. TAGAROOK: Get back on that
11
         next year?
                    MR. FRIED: 2003. In fact, those
         plans would be on our cycle -- we do a call
12
         for proposal November 1st, and they're
13
         supposed to be due February 1st.
                   MR. TAGAROOK: I know Ray's
14
         concern about the Red Dog Mine, the area
         that's -- it affected that area in the Red
15
         Dog Mine.
                    MR. FRIED: I know one of the
         initial reviews, the proposal for that
16
         particular one. There was some question on
17
         whether or not the area that the grayling
         are being caught on, are on Federal land, or
18
         if there's a drainage that flows through
         Federal land. The initial proposal was to
19
         do some drainage, and to work with a
         consultant to come up and sample grayling.
20
         There was concern they were fewer, and
         smaller. I think the recommendation was the
         focus on the traditional knowledge portion
21
         of things first so we can figure out where
22
         the harvests are occurring and get some more
         information on whether or not the harvest is
23
         declining, and the fish are getting smaller,
         what was going on. Then we could decide
24
         whether or not if it's better into the
        program to do some biological sampling. But
25
        we never got the actual plan with some more
         detail on what would be done, whether or not
```

they would agree to conduct a study that

```
way.
                     THE WITNESS: I know a little
        bit about this proposal. Anyway, the
 3
         management and the biologists, they were
         very busy for the census that needed to get
         completed before going to the international
         whaling commission meeting. The biologists
         were busy and already getting committed to
         try and get the work accomplished and to
 6
        meet, the information that was done. In
         regard to the Department of Wildlife
 7
        Management, our biologist was involved with
         this research that was needed to get done,
 8
        but could not meet those committeemen under
         the activities in the course of the spring
 9
         and early summer. That was part of the
         reason why they did not submit their
10
         investigation plans. They were committed to
         doing work and traveling. They were
         traveling internationally, and then could
11
         not respond, you know, fairly quick, to the
         deadline that needed to be met. So there
12
         was a problem in how to address that
13
         concern, and it just didn't get submitted.
                   MR. FRIED: We understand that.
14
         That's why we changed -- I think we're on
         the schedule we going to be on from now on,
15
         which I think will make it a little easier
         for people to know the investigation plans
         won't be due until, like, May 30th.
16
         but people already know whether or not they
17
         need to write a plan by March 15th; so,
         hopefully that will make it easier.
18
                    Also, if some investigators are
         having problems meeting that, to try and
19
         encourage them to call the office. I've
         actually helped people put investigation
20
         plans together or maybe find them another
         partner that would work to put a plan
21
         together. We did that for the study --
         investigation plan down in
22
         St. Michael/Stebbins to help them with the
         proposal. We will do that to at least get
23
         it to that stage.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: On this
24
         issue with regards to the North Slope,
        Anaktuvuk subsistence fish harvest, like I
25
         said earlier, I do not want to dictate any
         other region's wishes. The committee needs
```

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to make a recommendation in regards to this
         Anaktuvuk harvest assessment -- fish harvest
         assessment.
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Is that a
 3
         motion, Mr. Chairman?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes.
                    I think they want a formal
         request in the form of a motion.
                    Recommendation -- I'm just
         voicing my concerns just to hear out -- what
 6
         needs to be heard would be a recommendation
         to fund this project for the following year
 7
         2002.
                    MR. FRIED: Yes, basically, your
 8
         recommendation would be carried to the
         Federal Subsistence Board that will meet
 9
         probably sometime in December, and they
         would make the final decision on funding for
10
         these projects -- starting in 2002. So,
        basically, that would be next summer or next
11
         spring.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes.
12
                    We need a formal motion in order
         to support or not to support this North
13
         Slope/Anaktuvuk Pass subsistence fish
         harvest assessment. The previous
14
         recommendation from the council was to
         support it for 2001 -- 2001 year. It was --
15
         the recommendation had been forwarded to
         support the proposal, if that's any help to
         the council.
16
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Well, I'd
17
         recommend that we -- if we have a discussion
         during lunch about this, time to give us
18
         time to think about it, and then comment on
         it and vote on it after lunch?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
19
         recommendation, we can go forward with that.
20
                    MR. PATKOTAK: And another thing
         too, which is the funding here is with the
         increase of -- steadily increasing species
21
         of salmon. I know there's been some talk
22
         amongst town about -- although serious in
         some cases, is a limited commercial fishery
23
         in the -- with the salmon runs. And a study
         done on that or funds allocated to touch on
24
         that, that's something to think about.
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I have a
25
         question, Mr. Chairman.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
```

1	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: On the
	overview on the overview, there's also a
2	recommendation on the process of the harvest
	monitoring, that's a portion or part of the
3	proposal. Is that for a number of years? MR. FRIED: For the North Slope
4	proposal?
	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Yeah.
5	MR. FRIED: Yeah, that's a large portion of what that is, is harvest
6	monitoring, and then collecting traditional
· ·	information on the species and fishing
7	methods and uses.
,	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: And I also
8	have a question on the on the information
· ·	collected on the fish itself and its
9	reproductive rate, and if you have
9	information, some of the information on
10	whitefish. It takes a number of years for
10	that type of fish to become a viable spawner
11	in that these fish stay alive up to 40
T T	years. They don't die. That's part of the
12	information that you're seeking?
12	MR. FRIED: I don't think that
13	this particular study would provide that
13	sort of information. It does collect
14	samples for genetics, but I'm not sure I
14	don't think it's going to collect anything
15	
13	that is going to be used to age the fish, unless there's some information that comes
16	out when they're interviewing the residents
10	
17	on national history information. It's not
1 /	one of the objectives of this particular study.
18	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Just
10	questions here on some of the processes of
19	what you're actually going to be doing in
10	Anaktuvuk Pass.
20	MR. FRIED: I really apologize
20	that there's no summary in the book. That
21	was somehow left out. We can make a copy of
21	this so you can look at it over lunch. This
22	is actually an investigation plan. You can
22	see what you're voting for. We can make a
23	decision.
25	
24	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Isn't that Mike's recommendation that we do that over
۷٦	lunch?
25	MR. PATKOTAK: That information
20	that you have is a good idea, to make copies
	orial , sa mare to a good taca, to make copies

_	of it so that way we can read it and have
	something to work with and we'll throw back
2	at you after lunch.
_	MR. FRIED: The other thing, I
3	guess, would be to take a look at the
	inter-regional studies, too, over lunch.
4	There actually are more inter-regional
	studies than there is money. So there is
5	some decision on which ones to fund and
	which ones not to fund, and you may or may
6	not agree with the selections made by the
	technical review committee, their
7	recommendations. You might want to change
	it, or you might think they made good
8	decisions.
	MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman,
9	entertain a motion to break for lunch.
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Motion on
10	the proposal to break for lunch.
	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Second.
11	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: What time are
	we going to start?
12	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We'll be
	back at
13	MR. PATKOTAK: 1:30.
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: 1:30.
14	You can make copies of your paper
	here to pass out for the committee members.
15	MR. PATKOTAK: Just a comment.
	Seems like the planes are not going to fly
16	for the next three days. We're no longer in
	a hurry to finish this meeting. For the
17	next three days in the evening.
	(Lunch break.)
18	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Good
	afternoon, everybody. I'm going to call the
19	regional advisory council back to order.
	It's 1:35.
20	I'm going to start where I left
	off if there's any questions or comments
21	that need to be brought up by the council,
	we'll go ahead and proceed from there.
22	There's an issue on this in
	regards to a council meeting recommendation
23	to the Federal Subsistence Board, whether
	they're going to continue funding this
24	project.
	If there's any questions or
25	comments on this proposal, we can go ahead
	and let them know at this time.

1	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr. Chairman?
2	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon? MR. G. BROWER, SR.: The funding
3	cycle for this is up to 2004. So the recommendation for this project is up to
4	2004? MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes.
5	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I have no comments on the recommendation. I read a
6	little bit of it, and there's a community representative in support of that of this
7	fisheries project. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Is that all
8	you had, Gordon? Mike?
9	MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, this what bothers me is that the study
10	was for right up until 2004, which is a two four-year project. That's just a
11	little over 35,000 a year. Is this 35,000 salary, or is this 35,000 going towards
12	administrative cost or where does it go? MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mr. Friedmay
13	be you should respond. MR. FRIED: Mr. Chairman, are we
14	speaking about this North Slope, Anaktuvuk Pass?
15	MR. PATKOTAK: Yes. MR. FRIED: Right now, it was put
16	in as a three-year study. So it would be done for three years, and you're asking what
17	are these costs each year being used for? MR. PATKOTAK: Right.
18	MR. FRIED: Some of it would be used for some of it's salaries, local
19	hires, some of it's for travel. There are overhead costs in there also. And it's
20	being shared among three or four different organizations and agencies.
21	MR. PATKOTAK: Three or four different organizations?
22	MR. FRIED: Yes, the state of Alaska, and I'm trying to remember, I don't
23	have that in front of me, North Slope Borough. There's a museum, and another one.
24	I think it might be the village of Anaktuvuk Pass. In the handout you had, if that's the
25	investigation, there should be a budget table in the back.

```
1
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes, there
         is on page 5. There's a budget breakdown of
         the proposal.
                    MR. FRIED: I don't know if that
 3
         would be helpful.
                    I mean, in general, there's a
         table for all those projects on page 15.
        There's a little pie-shaped chart, and you
        know most of the money for the projects that
         are recommended for funding actually goes to
 6
        nongovernment agencies, which is that kind
         of grayish area, and the next largest amount
 7
         of the money would go to state agencies and
        the Federal government gets very little
8
         funding out of these three particular
         projects. Quite a bit of this is going to
 9
         the local organizations that are running
         this project or would run the projects if
10
         they're funded.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
        Mr. Fried.
11
                    MR. PATKOTAK: And the permanent
12
         staff in the North Slope Borough, again, is
         this permanent staff from here in Barrow, or
13
         is it from Anaktuvuk Pass?
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Both, I
14
        believe.
                   MR. PEDERSEN: This is Sverre
         Pedersen. The brunt of the funding is for a
15
         resident in Anaktuvuk Pass.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
16
                                        Does that
         answer your question, Mike?
17
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Yeah.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any other
18
         comments or questions?
                    We need to make a recommendation
19
         to the board on this proposal. It's up to
         the council to forward their recommendation.
20
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
         Chairman?
21
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I make a
22
         motion to accept this recommendation and
         forward it on to the board for funding.
23
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: The motion
         was made by Gordon to recommend funding for
24
         this project.
                    MR. TAGAROOK: Second.
25
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Second by
         Terry.
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Any further discussions?
                    MR. TAGAROOK: I've got -- call
         for question.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Question
 3
         called for recommendation for support on the
         project.
                    All members signify by saying
         "aye."
 5
                    COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any opposed?
 6
                    Anything else to discuss with
         you, Mr. Fried?
 7
                   MR. FRIED: The next thing you
        might want to consider are the
8
         inter-regional proposals. Some of them are
         statewide, some of them have two, three
         different regions within them. There were
 9
         five investigation plans that were prepared,
10
         and there's not enough money to fund all
         five. The review committee made a
11
         recommendation to fund three of these.
        There is a possibility here that you may or
12
         may not agree with those three. You may
         want to pick a different set of studies. I
13
         could kind of quickly go through and just
         indicate which ones were recommended and
14
         which ones weren't.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Please,
15
        proceed.
                   MR. FRIED: Thank you,
16
        Mr. Chairman.
                    Under the stock status and trends
17
         category, there were three investigation
         plans. The first was trying to develop a
18
        method for calculating sustainable
         subsistence harvest. It was put in there by
19
         the University of Washington, University of
         Alaska. What this -- what this addresses is
20
         the fact that right now -- it's directed
         towards salmon, and right now when they
21
         determine what the spawning escapement goals
         would be, which is really what the state
22
        management system is based on, it's
         regulating fisheries to get a certain number
23
         of spawners in the river for the salmon
         species. Right now it's based on what's
24
         called maximum sustainable yield which
        produces, supposedly in theory the greatest
25
        harvest over a number of years on average.
                    As far as -- that's fine for
```

1	things like commercial fishing, but it doesn't quite fit for subsistence harvest,
2	and what the investigators would like to do was to try to figure out what levels of
3	salmon spawners are needed to sustain subsistence level harvests. Not
4	necessarily which is probably quite a bit lower than the maximum sustainable yield.
5	What they're proposing to do is utilize some of the work they've done on
6	salmon in the past, and also run some workshops in different areas to try to get
7	some input from the local residents as to how fisheries should be managed and
8	basically come up with a method to calculate salmon escapement goals that they could
9	present to the State and Federal governments to see if that would try to fit that in with
10	the way they run things now. So, that's one study. And that
11	one was recommended by the technical review committee. They thought that would be
12	useful to do. The next one is called
13	"developing a shared Arctic/Yukon/Kuskokwim fisheries database." It's only for one
14	year. This study was actually funded in 2000. It was actually to do an inventory of
15	all the available data, harvest data and biological data for salmon in the
16	Arctic/Yukon/Kuskokwim area that's managed by the State of Alaska. What this second
17	year would do would be to complete that work which would be inventorying the data,
18	checking the data for errors, taking the data that's been put in notebooks and other
19	places and actually putting it in computer-compatible format. They're also
20	running a survey of users, which would be both agencies and organizations. It's
21	information they really think they need to have access to. The ultimate goal of this
22	would be to put the information into a database that's accessible to organizations
23	and agencies and people. Basically, what this does is just
24	completes the work that would be done in 2000, to do the inventory and solve the
25	other work.

Technical review committee

recommended this being funded so that work could be completed. In the interim, why this wasn't funded last year, is the department actually 3 used some of its own money to get some of this work done. There's a lot more work to do and they thought they'd have it. The third is a strategy for expressing release mortality for sport fishing in western interior Alaska. 6 was submitted at the request of the technical review committee last year. 7 don't know if you remember, in the February meeting with the three councils, there was a 8 lot of discussion about the effects of long-term mortality of fish that were 9 released by sport fisheries, and there was a study that was proposed, I think it might 10 have been on the Kobuk River. It was fairly expensive -- the technical review committee 11 thought this seems to be a pretty hot issue both in western Alaska and interior Alaska, 12 that it might be good to maybe get a working group together to examine the issue. What this study would do -- it's for two years, 13 the funding would go to the state division 14 of sport fish. The first year would be mostly compiling data, literature search. 15 The second year would consist of operating basically meetings and putting together a working group to examine the problem and try 16 to determine whether or not there's enough 17 information that's available right now to make some determinations on mortality and 18 whether more studies need to be done to make recommendations as to what sort of studies 19 should be done and where they should be done. 20 Doesn't seem like it got a lot of support from a lot of councils, this sort of 21 approach. Basically, when the technical review committee came down and prioritized 22 the study, this ranked below the other two. It's not that it's a poorly put-together 23 study. It's just that they didn't think it was as important to do as the others. 24 were the two studies that they're recommending. There are also two harvest 25 monitoring traditional knowledge studies that were submitted. One is the Alaska

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subsistence fisheries database, geographic
         information system integration, and that was
         one that was recommended for funding.
        Basically, what this would do, the money
 3
        would go to the division of subsistence and
         the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, and
        what they're trying to do is take
         information in their Alaska subsistence
         fishery database, which they maintain, and
         link it with the geographic information
 6
         system used by the division of habitat for
         screening catalogs. This actually gets to
 7
         some concerns that this council had
         expressed in the February meeting about the
 8
         streams. This would actually be a way to
         link up subsistence information at this
 9
         department with the information on various
         streams that the department has in its
10
         database. There would be a way to question
         a database, have menus, and it would provide
         access to all this information to people on
11
         the web site relative to Fish & Game.
                    The second harvest monitoring,
12
         traditional knowledge was one on subsistence
13
        harvest timing, and it would be for the
        Bristol Bay, Chugnuk, Cook Inlet, Kuskokwim
14
         Drainage, which is outside this area.
        would also be a Fish & Game project,
         division of subsistence. And what they were
15
         concerned with was that they -- they'd like
         to have a method that would graphically
16
         depict subsistence harvest drops, to see
         figures to determine drops in fisheries.
17
         Every time they need to do that, it's
18
         repeating. It's over and over again.
         don't have the software in place to do that
19
         on a ready basis. They wanted some money to
         be able to sit down, put together some
20
         software, so they can routinely do this from
         the data they already have. When the
         technical review committee met, there is a
21
         representative from the division of
22
         subsistence, and they actually felt that
         this was of a lower priority at this point,
23
         and the GIS database in Anchorage was, and
         the technical review committee agreed with
24
         that.
                    Not that it's a bad study, it's
25
         just that it's not as important as the
         others in the opinion of the technical
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review committee.
                    Those are the five studies, if
         you look at the table on page 30. It's in
         bold, and those are the ones reviewed for
 3
         funding by the technical review committee.
         It's for the councils to decide whether they
         agree to that recommendation or whether
         there's another subject of study that might
         warrant funding.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman?
 6
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Michael?
                    MR. PATKOTAK: I know that in the
 7
         past when something like this has been done,
        the money has been spent in terms of hiring
 8
         outside experts, unquote, and the studies
        have always ended up either being done wrong
 9
         or even solve the logistics or the handling
         with the locals has caused the study to
10
         either belly-flop; and it's another one of
         those studies that have been done by Alaska
11
         Department of Fish & Game that has proven
         to -- although with good intent -- with good
12
         intentions gone to further the divide of
         urban versus rural type of thing because of
         the lack of input from the region locals.
13
         Without local input, without local hire, all
14
         of this money being spent to some specialist
         that was hired -- some college kids that are
15
         just learning and basically creating nothing
         but a paper trail and nothing ever really
         done in terms of doing the actual -- actual
16
         data that makes sense which could be
17
         properly done by locals, albeit there may be
         language barriers, interpretation --
18
         interpretation barriers, and a lot of times
         some of the data that's collected by the
19
         locals may seem to be interpreted by the
         professional community as unusable when in
20
         the long run the data collected by the
         locals is more useful in terms of helping
21
         the species in terms of renewing that
         resource. And time and again a lot of these
22
         board members will back that up. It's
         something the State has done before and we
23
         do not want to see that happen again.
                    And we'd like to see some
24
         oversight from the -- like I say, oversight
         from local resources to make sure that that
25
         doesn't happen, to make sure that this data
        being collected is collected properly with
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the -- some regional -- the people -- having
         the people within the region involved in the
         process somehow.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        Mr.
 3
         Chairman?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                         Gordon?
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
         interregion stuff here, are you asking for
         support for all five of these here in this
         category, or is there one of these standing
 6
         out more than the others?
                    MR. FRIED: Well, basically what
 7
         I'm putting before you is the recommendation
         from the tech review committee, which is to
 8
         fund three of the five.
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: That's the
 9
         top three?
                   MR. FRIED: What they consider
10
         the top three. It would be the calculation
         of sustainable subsistence harvest, which
11
         really is a calculation of salmon spawning
         escapement needed to sustain a subsistence
         harvest. The AYK, and then the subsistence
12
         fisheries database integration. Those are
         the three, 025, 065, 043 on the table --
13
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Say those
14
         numbers again.
                   MR. FRIED: There's two that are
15
         not being recommended. It would be your
         decision, technical review committee.
         "Those three look fine to us"; or "No, we
16
         don't like those. We like these other two."
17
         Or if you don't like any -- it just depends
         on what you feel are the important studies
18
         that the subsistence board should provide
         money to do.
19
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
         Chairman.
20
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: What's the
         difference of 043 and 069? Can those be
21
         integrated together to work -- it seems like
22
         it can work together, in that the need to
         mesh GIS capabilities with the information
23
         that you have, seems like it would work
         together with 069.
24
                   MR. FRIED: That's a good
         comment.
                  There's been some concern about
25
         that. There is a study that's going on this
         year that is a working group for database
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management that's supposed to come up with
         some suggestions and recommendations and
         ways to put databases together.
                    What 69 does, this one developed
 3
         shared database, actually all that does is
         provide money to the division of commercial
        fisheries to get all the data they already
        have collected in various formats together
         so that they can actually put it into a
         database. They've got information that's
 6
         already on the computer. They get
         information in file cabinets just written on
 7
        paper. They've got booklets, people with
         field notes that they've scrawled, things
 8
        like that. What they're looking for is
        money to get all of those pieces of
 9
         information together in the right format so
         that they can put it into a database. So at
10
         some point -- after they get done with this,
         hopefully they can get that data and
11
         integrate it into another database.
         other study actually takes two separate
12
         databases and puts them together. There's
         that fishery database. It's maintained by
         the habitat division. They use that a lot
13
         for their permitting process because there's
14
         certain things that need to be done when
         people put permits in to build roads or
15
         culverts.
                    The subsistence division already
16
        has a subsistence database, but there's no
         way to put that together. So, this way
17
         you'd be able to put up -- my understanding
         is a map that would show the streams. It
18
         would also have connected to that stream all
         the data that subsistence division has on
19
         subsistence for that particular stream.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
20
         Chairman?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
21
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: One more
         question. You said something to do with the
         develop -- shared fisheries database.
22
         That's in collaboration with commercial
23
         fisheries data?
                   MR. FRIED: I think they've got
24
         commercial fisheries data. They have some
         subsistence fishery data. They also have
25
         some information on salmon ages for the
         different stocks, the size, the sex,
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maturity, that sort of information. What
         they want to do is they've been gathering,
         and they've started this back in 2000 to try
         to get all the information together.
 3
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Is that to
         better manage and view in one database the
         commercial take a and the subsistence take
         as a whole?
                    MR. FRIED: I think what they're
         looking to do is just to get all this
 6
         information in a form that they could put
        into a database. They actually wanted a lot
 7
        more money to actually make a database and
        hire somebody to do a database. They were
 8
         told: This is getting a little bit too far
         ahead of things. We really would like to
 9
         see what the -- this working group has to
         say about databases before we provide the
10
        money to do that. This is cleaning up their
         information and seeing what information they
11
        have. It's pretty amazing how much
         information is out in area offices and
12
         Anchorage and all over the state, and they
         don't really have a good handle on what's
         there. That's what this would do.
13
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I think
14
         they're pretty good projects, both of them.
         You're always in need of something to back
         you up when you do things, even the Barrow
15
         or any other agency knowing that this kind
         of database is existing or being proposed to
16
        being created. It's just one of those
17
         things where you need information in the
         storehouse of where they are. It should be
18
         disclosed to potential users.
                    I could see where the usefulness
19
         of 043 would come into being for
         developmental impacts and stuff because if
20
         you geographically reference your data that
         you're identifying we have in this area for
         fishing areas that you're better able to
21
         manage development.
22
                    I'm not saying, we, in the tune
         of managing development, but it's -- that
23
         information should be there for use of
         subsistence management, but it's also the
24
         type of tool needed to help mitigate impacts
         and stuff.
25
                    MR. FRIED: I think that's the
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overall objective. I mean, OSM is actually

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going to be hiring a database manager.
         Hopefully, we can at least somewhere, maybe
         even just a web page that has links to all
         the databases and finally get all the
 3
         databases together. You're right,
         information gives you the power to really
         take an active role in a lot of these
         things. Getting the information and putting
         it so it makes it accessible to people
         really helps quite a bit.
 6
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: I have a
         question in regards to this table 4, 2002
 7
         local hire and matching report. Who's doing
         the local hire and matching funds?
 8
                   MR. FRIED: Table 4 on page 33?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes.
 9
                    Did we discuss that one already?
                    MR. FRIED: This is for the
10
         interregional.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        That's what
11
         we're discussing right now.
                    MR. FRIED: That's just to give
12
         everybody an idea of how much of the money
         within that particular project, at least for
13
        the first year of the project, is going to
         go into local hire. So, you can see that
14
         there is $12,000 for that developing a
         shared fishery database that goes for local
        hire. There's nothing in that first year
15
         for the development of sustainable fisheries
        harvest; and there really isn't anything in
16
         that merging the two databases either, in
17
         this particular case. It also shows you
         what matching funds or in-kind funds that
18
         the organization or agency is bringing to
         the project to help complete it. Again,
19
         that developing a shared fishery database,
         the agency will be spending $28,000 of their
20
         funds to get that job done.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you.
21
                   MR. FRIED: This is just year
         one, though. Year two and three, it could
22
         be quite different.
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        I've got a
23
         question, Mr. Chairman.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
2.4
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
         subsistence -- Alaska Subsistence 7, harvest
25
         timing Phase 1. I didn't go into this.
                    The type of information that
```

```
1
         you're proposing to collect for maybe making
         graphs and stuff like that, and that is to
         take a look at seasonal catch. Is that --
         could it be interpreted in that way?
 3
                   MR. FRIED: That's my
         understanding of it. I don't know --
         subsistence fisheries management isn't
         really realtime. It's like you look at the
         subsistence catch and turn it on and off
         during the season; but it does help you
 6
        know, for these purposes when most of the
         catch is taken, what time of the year. Is
 7
         it taken just within a week, or is it over
         several months? For commercial fishing, I
 8
        mean, this is really important information
        because you can actually track the run,
 9
         track the fishery, and you can open and
         close commercial openings and get an idea.
10
        At this date you have to have the run at
         those years, to sort of get an idea on this.
        You can do the same thing here. On this
11
         date, you might have a subsistence catch.
12
        Maybe this year you might only have 25
         percent. You might tell people, maybe this
13
         is not a really good run. Maybe we need to
         clamp down on some other uses to make sure
14
         subsistence is met.
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
         Chairman, follow-up question?
15
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        Okay.
16
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        That's what
         I was going to get at. Was this designed to
17
         look at the seasonal catch, the runs, and to
         monitor that effectively enough to control
18
         sport fishing?
                    MR. FRIED: I'm not sure if
19
         that's what the proposer had in mind. I
         know --
20
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Or
         commercial fishing, for that matter.
21
                   MR. FRIED: I know they use this
         information every once in a while when they
22
         manage the fisheries, the State does, during
         the season. What the investigator is saying
23
         is they have to actually manually sometimes
        pick the data out or import it from Lotus
24
         into a worksheet, draw the graphs. They
        don't have something to get it into their
25
         database and produce the graphs like this.
         It might take them a couple of hours to do
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it. They're kind of looking to get some
         money to be able to do that more
         automatically.
                    They also thought that maybe this
 3
         would, you know, by showing that this can be
         very useful information, would help show
         people that they really should fill out the
        harvest counters properly and do that,
        because there is a benefit to doing that
        because of improved management.
 6
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: It's just
         good to try to know what you -- what these
 7
         are about, give them the detail. What they
        might be used for. If it's for the benefit
 8
        of moving subsistence forward when there may
        be competitors like sport and commercial,
 9
         and can this be reversed and used against
         the subsistence user to limit them in some
10
         way so as to equalize them with another user
         like commercial or sport, and may harm the
11
         subsistence user.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Anymore
12
         questions?
                    Technical review committee
         recommended to support 025, 02-069, 02-043,
13
         is there a recommendation for that support?
14
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Is it my
         understanding that you want a recommendation
         from this advisory council in support of
15
         these interregional projects here that
         you're seeking support from us as well as --
16
         as well as the other regions?
                   MR. FRIED: That's correct.
17
         mean, the board's going to look to the
18
         council when they review the study plan and
         they're going to know, what did the
19
         technical review committee say, what did the
         council say. Do they agree? Do they have
20
         different ideas? The board's reviews are
         going to be from the reviews they get from
21
         the technical review committee, the councils
         and the public.
22
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I would
         think that this one that's not recommended
23
         for inclusion for funding, 043, could be
         tied up with 069 as a really familiar field
24
         that they can work on these two together.
                   MR. FRIED: 043 is recommended;
25
        but you're right, it is a separate study
         from 069. If it stands the way it is now,
```

1	they would both go forward, but they would really be linked at this point. But in
2	reality, since one's really not one is
_	actually taking two databases and putting it
3	together, and the other one is just collecting information and not putting it in
4	a database yet. I guess we can encourage
F	the proposer. They would like to do that
5	anyway. They would need to link that database together once they get it done.
6	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Ida, did you want to make a comment?
7	
1	MS. HILDEBRAND: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to comment on Gordon's last concern
8	or statement of concern, where he said the
-	projects, although they're good ideas, would
9	help in responding to resource development,
	they can be turned around and against
10	subsistence users. So in your
	recommendations or in your discussion you
11	might raise that as a concern for the board
	to consider or ask for restrictions on how
12	much of the data is available to the public.
	For instance, this is where you go to get X
13	kind of species, and limit that information
	that you will go out to your campsite and
14	find various people who also will have
	access to the data at your campsite.
15	MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman?
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike?
16	MR. PATKOTAK: I'm kind of
	thinking this over that 069 and 043 should
17	be approved, each section, and part of 069,
	some of the funding be used to help study
18	stocks, commercial feasibility studies,
	stocks be studied up here in Isleson Bay and
19	other areas where salmon stocks are
	decreasing in population. And the results
20	be brought forward to the regional advisory
	council as a whole in the future.
21	A SPEAKER: Need to ask Steve
	MR. FRIED: I guess that would
22	depend on whether or not there's any information that has already been collected
23	in any kind of form that the division of
23	commercial fisheries has. That's all this
24	does is try to bring together information
-	that's already there. So if somebody up
25	here has got some field notebooks, one of
-	the biologists that has the information, it

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might get there. If it isn't, that's a
         whole different study.
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: That would
        be like an additional proposal that should
 3
        be brought forward?
                    MR. FRIED: That's correct if you
         wanted a study -- in fact, I think last time
         we met that that was one of the -- one of
         the issues that was brought up, if I
         remember in that little handout on page 4,
 6
         they tried to summarize the issues for
         Arctic/Kuskokwim/Norton Sound, and I thought
 7
         there was something in there. There was
         one -- I think it's the fourth one from the
 8
        bottom, spawning status of chinook chum and
         salmon on the North Slope. I think one of
 9
         the things we can do in the call for
         proposals, if the council thinks that's a
10
         very important issue is to make sure that
         that gets highlighted, so that people
11
        putting their proposals in know that that's
         something there's a lot of interest in. If
12
         that's an important issue for the council.
                    One of the things that some of
         the other councils are getting involved in
13
         is some planning, the Bristol Bay Council in
14
         particular, they're talking about a
         five-year plan. I guess what they want to
15
        make sure is that the studies are actually
        being focused on the issues and needs; so
16
         that five years from now or ten years from
         now when they're done, you actually have
17
         information that's usable and that's helpful
         instead of just spending money on whatever
18
         proposal gets in. Some of them are good.
         Some of them are bad. But you're not
19
         focusing the calls necessarily. We do focus
         the call because we provide the issues as
20
         part of the information we give to all the
         people that are submitting them. But if you
21
         really feel there are some issues that are
         so important that we really want studies for
22
         them, we can do that.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, I
23
         guess I was -- the intent of my -- my brain
         is that ongoing dialogue be brought forward
24
         and maybe even a proposal study to see
         whether there is any feasibility in the
25
         future commercial fisheries in terms of
         salmon stocks up on Arctic Slope because of
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the increasing trend in populations.
                   MR. FRIED: Mr. Chairman, I'd
         like to make one comment.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Steve?
 3
                    MR. FRIED: Developing commercial
         fisheries is not something that the
         subsistence board is going to fund out of
         this program, because we've kind of went
         down that road before with Pikmiktalik River
         where there was a lot of interest in trying
 6
        to develop a pink salmon fishery. The word
         is -- the decision is this program is geared
 7
         to gather information on subsistence
         fisheries and to help manage subsistence
 8
         fisheries and not to develop commercial
         fisheries, not to say the information when
 9
         you got it wouldn't have multiple uses.
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Let's change the
10
         wording then. Let's change the wording to
         imply the need to -- to know the changing
         trends of the salmon fishery stocks for
11
         increased subsistence activities.
12
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
         Chairman?
13
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I'd just
14
         like to make a final comment just looking at
         this. It seems to me that these proposals
15
         and they're geared around -- there's a lot
         of competition between subsistence, sport,
         and maybe commercial; and they may be
16
         needed, but they shouldn't be to the
         detriment of the subsistence user.
17
         good to know the amount that is being taken
18
        by all as a whole so that you know a
         sustainable -- to know the sustainable yield
19
         of that stream or that river, the amount of
         take and if at all, the information gathered
20
         should not be to the detriment of
         subsistence users and if there has to be
         some curtailing because of the information
21
         gathered of overharvesting or commercial or
22
         sport hunting going on, that that is the
         area where you need to look at the
23
         limitations.
                   I would feel that it's effective
24
         subsistence resource management. You're
         looking out for the customary and
25
         traditional use of the fisheries for those
         people that have used them for years and
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years; and the people that come in to catch
         a trophy or profit from their activities by
         commercializing the fishery, that's where
         the limitations should be. That's the only
 3
         comment I can make.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any other
         comments?
                    MR. TAGAROOK: Mr. Chairman?
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Terry?
                    MR. TAGAROOK: Just a comment,
 6
         something to think about could be where are
         the fish -- the ones that are spawning my
         graylings? Maybe that's where we should
         look at, the international waters, limit
 8
         their catch so we have more fish coming into
         the rivers. That would help them getting
 9
         some of the stocks up.
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        You want
10
         this in the form of a motion?
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Steve, would
         we cause any problem not taking any action
11
         on this item?
12
                    MR. FRIED: No, that's up to the
         council. All I'm presenting is what the
         recommendation is from the technical review
13
         committee. It's up to the council to decide
14
         whether or not they want to take any action,
         whether they agree or disagree or whether
15
         they want to fund any of these at all.
         certainly up to your discretion.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I'd like to
16
         make a proposal for the council that we
         recommend the funding of 069, 043, and 025
17
         and 071.
18
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Do you want
         to put that in the form of a motion?
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Make a
19
         motion for the recommendation to the board
20
         provided that other regional councils are in
         support of it.
21
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: And also
         your -- in regards to subsistence --
22
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Yeah, and
         with the statement I made earlier about the
23
         use of such data to turn that around against
         the subsistence users in such a way as to
24
        harm them, that these kinds of
         information-gathering, and these tools
25
        perpetuate subsistence.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Is there a
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1	second?
	MR. PATKOTAK: Second.
2	A SPEAKER: I was in the process
	of writing the motion down and I got lost
3	there. Maybe we can review it from Barb or
	Steve to help reread the motion, please
4	just for the record.
	MR. FRIED: I was just trying to
5	decide what that last one was. I think what
	I heard was to recommend funding for four of
6	these studies instead of three? Did you
	include 071 along with the
7	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: 071, 069,
	043, 025, and that was a proposal by my part
8	for 047, the type of data collected on that
	seems to be that is I have some
9	reservations about collecting data on that
	type of activity. It's a proposal that
10	somebody has obviously put forward. I don't
	know what the real meaning behind it is. It
11	seems like that kind of data can be turned
	around real easy.
12	MR. FRIED: You want me to take
	another shot at this?
13	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Please.
	MR. FRIED: I think what I'm
14	hearing is you're agreeing with the three
	choices by the review committee, but you
15	also would like study 02-071 on the
	sport-caught fish as a recommendation also.
16	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Relating to
	the practice of catch and release?
17	MR. FRIED: Right.
	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I think I
18	remember hearing that from one of the
	advisory councils. It may have been at the
19	Northwest Arctic, their concern as to the
	amount of sport fishing going on and the
20	catch and release rate and what happened to
	that fish, you just let it go after you
21	those fish may be caught repeatedly. I just
	remember that at some one of those
22	meetings that was requested as a proposal.
	There's no dollar sign behind it
23	meaning that I think that the it had not
	been recommended for funding.
24	MR. FRIED: Actually, it would
	cost they're asking for \$60,000
25	\$59,000 for the first year, and that would
	be for doing a literature search, compiling

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the information, and then they take that
         information into the second year in 2003 and
        hold a bunch of workshops in different
         regions to try to come up with some
 3
         recommendations as to whether or not that
        information shows that -- that the
        information shows that we can use it to make
        those sort of inferences in other places,
        that we don't need to do anymore studies.
         There's enough information that either shows
 6
        there's not a lot of mortality or there is.
         If it's not enough information, then what
 7
         sort of information do we need to collect?
        What sort of studies need to be done that
 8
        people will agree upon, and where do these
         studies need to be done? It won't really
 9
         collect any new information, but it will
        hopefully focus future efforts on what needs
10
         to be done, if anything.
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Was that
        part of the recommended ones to be funded?
11
                    MR. FRIED: No, TRC did not
         recommend this one. I think they were
12
         looking at mostly trying to stay within
13
         budget, and there was about a $70,000 level
         that they were shooting for for projects,
14
         and the two that they recommended would cost
         in the first year about a little over that,
15
         77.6, and they were a little bit under on
         the harvest monitoring on Table 2. They had
         32. They spent about 75,000. It's roughly
16
         within the target budget level. If you add
         something else in there, it brings you above
17
         the level you're shooting at, so that money
18
        has to come from somewhere else. So they
         just have to balance it somehow. They're
19
         trying to take the ones they thought were
         most important and go down the list until
20
         they hit the target level, and then they
         stop.
21
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Is there, in
         your view, enough information on catch and
22
         release mortality?
                   MR. FRIED: That's a good
23
         question. All the studies I've seen, you
         can make some inferences, but I've never sat
24
         down and did a literature search. I
         couldn't tell you whether or not there is
25
        more work that could be done and where it
         should be done and how it should be done.
```

1	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike, do you
2	have a question? MR. PATKOTAK: I entertain a
3	motion to vote on these projects and move on.
4	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We have a motion on the table.
	MR. PATKOTAK: There already is?
5	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes. MR. PATKOTAK: I suggest that we
6	<pre>move on before we start to repeat, repeat, repeat and I'm starting to go to</pre>
7	sleep. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Motion was
8	seconded, and I was trying to get it
•	reiterated to make sure we have it on record
9	as to how we want it to present it in the form of the motion.
10	What I've got written down was a
11	motion to support the technical review committee's recommendations with the inclusion of 02-071.
12	To support these projects,
13	interregional projects. MR. PATKOTAK: Yeah.
1.4	A SPEAKER: Hope I got that all
14	right. MS. B. ARMSTRONG: That was on
15	025, 069, 071 and 043? MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes.
16	All in favor of the motion
17	signature by my saying "Aye." COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.
18	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: With that taken care of, our next item is "regional
10	council charter."
19	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: That's me. It's agenda Item No. 8, review
20	and recommend changes, if necessary. MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Your charter
21	is under G, Tab G, as you know, if we need to make any changes on the charter, we do it
22	every two years. The changes you can make
23	on your charter are like they're on your manual, your charter items the regional
24	council can recommend changing is a recommend change, your laundry change, size
25	of the region, specific subsistence resource commission appointments, criteria for removing a member. We have until December
	-

	recommendations on your charter. But our
2	meeting will be after December, so we need
	to if you have any changes, let us know
3	before then through your chair, Harry, and
	we can make that recommendation.
4	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Can the
-	council have a few minutes to review the
5	charter to see if there are any
J	
_	recommendations to change any parts of the
6	charter?
_	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: You might have
7	a question of compensation; that's still an
	ongoing issue to the State as we know. We
8	still might not have received the
	information. We might get some information
9	at this meeting on compensation. I think
	it's Carl Jack.
10	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you to
	Steve Fried for all the information he
11	provided. Steve, thank you.
	MR. FRIED: You're welcome.
12	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Carl, did
	you have any information regarding the
13	compensation that we have requested from the
	previous meeting?
14	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: We can discuss
T 4	
15	that later. It's under customary trade.
13	Are you under customary trade?
1 (MR. JACK: I'll be talking about
16	tribal consultation.
1 -	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Will that be
17	the same as the compensation?
	MR. JACK: It's different.
18	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: You have some
	current information on that issue?
19	MR. JACK: I've passed out a
	final draft memorandum from the chairman of
20	the Federal board that will be sent to the
	Secretary of Interior. That that
21	letter let me sit over there. I don't
	like to look at people I talk to from
22	sideways, I'd rather look at people
	directly.
23	Again, I've passed out a final
	draft memorandum that addresses the
24	compensation issue for the regional
<u>1</u>	
) E	councils. That is going to be signed by Mr.
25	Demientieff. It will be sent to the
	Secretary of Interior. It is a repeat of

1 to make any changes if you want to make

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what happened in 1966. That letter focuses
         on -- mainly on two rationale: One is the
         805 ANILCA that distinguishes the role of
         the regional council from the other advisory
 3
         councils within the -- within the Federal
         government. The role and the
         responsibilities are specific in the
         statute. You'll note them -- they're cited
         directly in that letter. The other
         justifications include -- include -- when
 6
         you look at ANILCA, Title 8, it addresses
         the formal economies of rural residents,
 7
         mainly Alaska Natives, and that can be --
         Congress recognized the importance of the
 8
         subsistence economies versus the economies
         that are inherent within the Western
 9
         culture. And by having the regional council
         infrastructure within Title 8 can also be
10
        interpreted that Congress recognized the
         value of information that can be brought to
11
         the table by the members of the regional
         councils. That is highlighted in the
12
         letter, and the expertise that the regional
         council can bring to the table, traditional
13
         ecological knowledge, the knowledge of the
         environment, the behavior of the animals
14
         that can become a part of the management
         tool along with Western science for proper
15
         management of fish and wildlife. It also
        highlights that the regional councils
         consider their ability to participate in the
16
         management of fish and game so important
17
         that the members have made real sacrifices,
         economically to assist the Federal
18
         Subsistence Board to the benefit of the
         people that -- that use subsistence
19
         resources for cultural activities, not only
         to meet the nutritional requirements of the
20
         people.
                    So, those are the highlights that
         are in the -- in the letter that will be
21
         sent to the Secretary. This letter has gone
22
         through a number of drafts. The first
         letter that I did focused -- we kind of put
23
         all the eggs in 805(c), and that was the
         role of the -- focusing on the role of the
24
         regional councils as articulated in the
         statutes.
25
                    It was suggested through the
         review process that other justification
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should be added with respect to the
         sacrifices that are made by the regional
         council members, and attached to this are
         exhibits that outline the costs, budgetary
 3
         information that spells out the annual
        projected costs of the council member
         compensation, and also the cost breakdown
         for each of the ten regional councils.
                    Mr. Chairman, that concludes my
         presentation on the compensation issue.
 6
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you.
                    Any questions to Carl?
 7
                    MR. PATKOTAK: The only thing is,
        Mr. Chairman --
 8
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike?
                    MR. PATKOTAK: I didn't get this
 9
         paper until just now, so I can't really say
         anything or ask any questions until I
10
         thoroughly review this information. I
         didn't get it until now, so -- and none of
11
         this was forwarded in our packets, the ones
         that were mailed to us.
12
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike, if you
         don't make any actions, make any recommended
         changes, it will be another two years --
13
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG: This will come
14
         up again at your winter meeting. The
         compensation thing, it's really a draft.
15
                   MR. PATKOTAK: It would be just
         as good to recommend approving this letter
16
         right now?
                    MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, we're just
17
         sharing this with you as information.
         don't know that any action is required by
18
         the council. This is a follow-up from the
         request made by the chairs to the board, and
19
         this is the action that the chairman wanted
         to follow. We're sharing with you this
20
         information as to what the follow-up has
        been.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Okay.
21
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        Thank you
22
         very much.
                    MR. JACK: Mr. Chairman, I do
23
        have -- this -- the -- this request is
         consistent with the resolution that was
24
         adopted in your March meeting, resolution
         0-01, and I also -- I believe it's also
25
         addressed -- the board requested copies.
                    This -- this draft has been sent
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to Chairman Demientieff for his final
         approval and will be sent thereafter.
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Anything on
         the charter, regarding those five things
 3
         that also I mentioned. You can -- the name
         change, the boundary change, the size of
         regional council membership, special
         assessments, regional appointments, and
         criteria for removing a member. Those are
         the five areas you can recommend changes in
 6
         recommending the charter. We have until
         December. If there's any recommendations
 7
         you have in changing the charter, contact me
         and we can start from there.
 8
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
         Barb.
 9
                    If there's no other comments or
         questions to Barb with regards to this
10
         regional council charter, we'll move on to
         our next item.
11
                    We'll have until December to
        bring out any concerns in regard to this
12
         charter.
                    Did you all hear Gordon?
13
                    We have until December to
         recommend any changes for the charter.
14
                    Thank you, Mr. Jack, for your
         information. Was there any action items we
         needed to take with you?
15
                    MR. JACK: I don't think so.
16
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Richard,
17
         I'll ask you to pronounce your last name for
         me.
18
                    MR. UBERUAGA: Uberuaga.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: You're up.
19
         You have the floor, sir.
                    MR. UBERUAGA:
                                  Thank you,
20
         Chairman, council members. I'm a fisheries
        biologist working for the office of
21
         fisheries out of Anchorage, North Slope,
         northwest Arctic, Seward, and Kodiak
22
        Aleutians. I'm going to talk with you about
         the customary trade issue and the customary
23
         trade task force.
                   In your books under Tab H, if I
24
         can refer you to look at that tab, you'll
         find a briefing there called "customary
25
         trade." You've got a written briefing,
         draft regulatory language, and a schedule of
```

interests working towards a final rule. My purpose here today is to receive any comments that you as a council might have on this process and the draft 3 regulatory language created by the task force. Before I entertain any comments and questions about this presentation, I'd like to go through it, followed by a brief presentation by Mr. Carl Jack on the 6 intertribal council process, after which we will look at the draft regulatory language 7 and then take your comments. I'm going to cover four areas 8 today. First is the history of the customary trade issue, why it's before you. 9 Second will be a discussion of the proposed language. Third will be a schedule of 10 interests or time lines that we are following towards working towards a final 11 rule. And, fourth, we want to get your input into this process and understand how 12 you feel and where you're coming from. We first need to establish what 13 is meant in regulatory terms when we discuss customary trade. Customary trade refers to 14 the cash sales of subsistence harvested fish. In the current regulations, bartering 15 is treated separately and here we are only dealing with customary trade, not bartering. So, when I refer to customary 16 trade, I'm referring only to cash sales and not to the aspect of bartering. So we're 17 talking fish. It's very important that I 18 emphasize that this draft regulatory language only deals with the cash sales of 19 fish and not other wildlife species. The current Federal management 20 regulations specifically address customary trade and barter. However, the language is not specific enough to define allowable 21 levels. An important factor of the current 22 Federal regulations in defining customary trade is that the regulations clearly 23 recognize and allow for the cash sales of subsistence-harvested fish, as long as the 24 sales do not constitute a significant commercial enterprise. 25 Unfortunately, the drafters of the original language did not define what

1	constitutes a significant commercial
	enterprise. So, at times this has resulted
2	in uncertainty pertaining to what is
	permissible when subsistence-harvested fish
3	is exchanged for cash. Furthermore, the
	current regulation as written is deemed
4	unenforceable.
	Keeping the current regulations
5	as they are would invite abuse from those
	wishing to use subsistence-harvested fish
6	for monetary gain to the detriment of
-	subsistence users and others.
7	If the limits of cash exchange
,	are not defined, then by allowing the
8	
8	exchange to go unchecked, this could result
^	in a potentially negative impact on
9	subsistence uses and users. This is why the
	Federal Subsistence Board created the
10	customary trade task force. They wanted to
	develop clear draft regulatory language
11	which clearly defined customary trade and
	which specified the appropriate limitations.
12	So, a lot of planning and thought
	went into this task force, making sure the
13	group comprising the task force had the
	expertise and background to tackle the
14	assignment. This is why the regional
	council members made up the bulk of this
15	task force. I would like to acknowledge
	Mike Patkotak's participation on the task
16	force. I'm sure he'll have some comments on
_ 0	his participation later on, and he can
17	probably help answer any questions too that
Ι,	you might have on this task force.
18	The goal, as stated, was to
10	
1.0	develop clear draft regulatory language for
19	the long-established practice of customary
0.0	trade, make that language consistent with
20	the definitions of subsistence uses found in
	ANILCA, and to define limits of these cash
21	sales.
	The task force has met on at
22	least three different occasions, the last
	occasion, which was on August 1st and 2nd in
23	Anchorage, where they developed draft
	regulatory language.
24	This language is now before the
	councils for their review and comment,
25	starting at the fall meetings.
	The themes of the language was to

1	develop language that's lair, prevents
	abuses, meets the needs of the Federally
2	qualified subsistence users, and does not
	prevent or limit the trade or sale between
3	communities and villages.
	In getting towards a final rule,
4	
4	there's several steps that must be followed.
	Again under Tab H you'll find on page 5
5	you'll find a series of steps the task force
	is going through. I'd like to go through
6	these steps with you.
	The first step, the step we are
7	currently in, it's an important step that
/	
	provides the first opportunity for the
8	regional councils to weigh in on this issue
	and on the draft regulatory language. Also,
9	tribal governments and the public have the
	opportunity to weigh in on this effort.
10	The council comments are being
	solicited at these council meetings and on
11	
ГТ	into the future. By the 1st of November,
	this year, all the comments received from
12	all the councils will be summarized and
	distributed to the task force members.
13	The task force will then review
	the comments and recommend to the staff
14	committee and the Federal Subsistence Board
	how to address these council comments.
15	Again, it's very important to
LJ	
1.6	note that this is not your only opportunity
16	to comment on this document.
	You, as a council, will be
17	involved throughout this process and final
	comments or recommendations to the board
18	will be due prior to the May 2002 board
	meeting.
19	Step 2: Between the 1st and 15th
LJ	of November this year, the task force will
2.0	
20	meet and consider your comments from the
	councils, tribal governments, general
21	public, and, again, recommend how these
	comments will be addressed.
22	Prior to the board meeting in
	December of 2001, this winter the board
23	meeting, the interagency staff committee
	will review all the comments received and
24	
∠ 1	will develop recommendations on the draft
	regulatory language.
25	At that winter meeting in
	December, the Federal Subsistence Board will

1	take action on developing the proposed rule. The next step is to have the
2	proposed rule published in the Federal Register. The regional councils, tribal
3	governments, and the public will then have the opportunity to review and comment on the
4	proposed rule. The regional councils will be
5	asked for their recommendations during the winter meetings in March in February and
6	March. We'll be asking for your comments on the proposed rule in February and March.
7	These comments will go to the Federal Subsistence Board prior to their May
8	2002 meeting. The interagency staff committee
9	will also review those comments pertaining to the proposed rule and further develop
10	their recommendations. During the May 2002 Federal
11	Subsistence Board meeting, the board will review all the comments and recommendations
12	from the regional councils and the tribal governments, the public, and the staff
13	committees; and they will take final action in May 2002.
14	This final action will result in publishing a final rule in the Federal
15	Register in May. And the goal of is to have a final rule published and in effect by
16	June of 2002. At this time, I want to introduce
17	Carl Jack to speak to you on the intertribal consultation process.
18	Carl's done after Carl's done, I want to take the opportunity to go briefly
19	through the draft proposed language point by point with you and then we can open it up
20	for your comments, questions, concerns. So, Carl.
21	MR. JACK: Thank you. Before I start, I would like to correct Mr. Uberuaga.
22	It's not intertribal council. It's tribal consultation.
23	MR. UBERUAGA: Yes, thank you. MR. JACK: With that, Mr.
24	Chairman, members of the council, sometimes I have for the for the most
25	pleasure I have the pleasure of representing the chair. So with that, on

1	behalf of the chairman of the Federal Subsistence Board, I would like to thank
2	each and every one of you for your diligence
2	in carrying out your responsibilities as the
3	members of this council.
	On tribal consultation policy, on
4	January the 19th, 2001 the U.S. Fish &
	Wildlife Service, the lead agency for the
5	office of subsistence management, and the
	other four Federal agencies, along with the
6	special assistant to the Secretary of
	Interior signed an Alaska policy on
7	government-to-government relations with
	Alaska Native Tribes that now guides the
8	Office of Subsistence Management on tribal
	consultation process.
9	I passed out a tribal
	consultation tribal consultation
10	policy the handout is outlining the
	tribal consultation policy. You can review
11	that in your spare time. Specific to this
1.0	issue, customary trade, the result of your
12	work will impact all Alaska Natives, the
1 2	tribes and the and their tribal members.
13	For that reason, the tribal
14	consultation process was started last week.
14	The proposed regulatory language, along with
15	the briefing that is in your book with a transmittal letter from the chair was sent
10	out was mailed out to the 229 tribes.
16	The comment period is from September to
± 0	October 1 October 31st, 2001.
17	Now, in preparation and kind of
_ ,	like a precursor to tribal consultation,
18	during the last six months, we provided
	reports to the Alaska Intertribal Council on
19	the progress that was made by the customary
	trade task force. In consultation with
20	AIPC, a two-phase tribal consultation
	process was conceived, and as recommended by
21	the intertribal council will be followed.
	The first one was to mail the
22	proposed regulatory language to the 229
	tribes; and if the tribes have questions
23	that are unanswered, we will make every
	effort within the prescribed period to meet
24	with them one on one for further
٥٠	consultation.
25	Specific to tribal governments
	and because of the unique legal relationship

1	of Alaska Federally recognized tribes, the comments and concerns of the tribes will be
2	made directly to the Federal Subsistence
3	board and probably not through the advisory process, because the tribal officials are
4	not subject to the Federal advisory committee yet. They can deal one on one
5	with the Federal government or government to government.
	As Mr. Uberuaga stated earlier,
6	in addition, consistent with the
7	requirements of the administrative procedures act and this will be another
8	time that the tribal government will be able to make comments a proposed rule will be
9	published and the public will be provided an opportunity to comment before the final rule
	is adopted by the Federal Subsistence Board.
10	Consultation on the customary
1 1	issue and the draft regulations that have
11	been developed by the customary trade task
1.0	force will occur as stated earlier and the
12	final rule will not be adopted until review
1 2	and consultation opportunities are provided
13	to all of the tribal governments in Alaska.
14	That completes my presentation. MR. UBERUAGA: Thank you,
T 4	Mr. Carl.
15	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you.
10	MR. UBERUAGA: At this point, I'd
16	like to briefly touch on the highlights of
	the draft regulatory language and then,
17	Mike, if he would like to comment on any of
	the parts of the process, and then listen to
18	you, to the council for your comment.
	So, on page 3, Tab H, you'll find
19	the draft regulatory language, and I want to
	just touch on the highlights. As I said,
20	three points are in bold. The first being
	1-11 there, "customary trade between rural
21	residents." Part of the regulatory language
22	deal was cash sales of subsistence-harvested fish between rural residents. The task
22	force is recommending that there be no
23	limits on cash sales between rural
23	residents.
24	The second point is customary
	trade between a rural resident and others.
25	This section deals with the cash
	sales between rural residents and others and

1	establishes an annual cap for the sale of
0	salmon and other fish species. The task
2	force is recommending no annual cap be
2	established for other species unless the
3	regional councils specify a dollar amount.
	And the third section on the back
4	page, next page, page 4 deals with purchase
	by fisheries businesses. This section
5	prohibits the sale of subsistence-taken fish
	to fisheries businesses.
6	I'd like to point out that on
	No. 2 we have proposed language that talks
7	about a specific dollar limit on sales of
	salmon, and that dollar limit currently is
8	\$1,000. And that figure was put in as a
	starting point for discussion.
9	It's not cast in stone. And we
	expect to hear a lot of different opinions
10	from the different councils on this.
	At this time, I'd like to ask
11	Mike if he has any comments he'd like to
	make on the process or any part of the task
12	force's work. I know he's been very active
	in this task force, and he may have a lot to
13	share with you.
	MR. PATKOTAK: Well, Mr.
14	Chairman
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike?
15	MR. PATKOTAK: Well, you guys
10	gave me the charge of going down as just
16	regional advisory council opposes any
10	establishment and regulations on customary
17	trade and any definition which usually leads
1 /	to regulation. I made that clear in the
18	
10	beginning, and I'll make that clear right
1.0	now; and that point all along during the
19	process, I continued to bring up the point
2.0	that that the beginning of writing
20	regulations down is usually the beginning of
0.1	the end of whatever we're regulating, and
21	throughout the process the this I kept
0.0	bringing it out. So, basically, that's
22	was my input, along with a lot of the input
0.0	on this customary trade between the rural
23	areas and our urban relatives, so to speak.
	And and a lot of the different
24	regions had differences as to how certain
	things were to be interpreted such as
25	monetary caps and monetary caps keep coming
	up because of the few bad apples that

```
1
         generally -- generally try and make
         subsistence activity into a significant
         commercial enterprise. And by that they
         meant, for instance, caribou. Caribou
 3
         skins, catching caribou for food versus
         taking the skins for -- and tanning them and
         selling them for their hides, that type of
         thing.
                    But this refers to fish, and --
         and being that it had minimal impact on the
 6
         North Slope, my continual attitude was,
         "Hey, why fix something that isn't broken?"
 7
         I continuously reminded them that North
         Slope was opposed to setting any regulations
 8
         for writing down laws that -- about
         customary trade.
 9
                    But other than that, the main
         summary of this whole thing was the Section
10
         11 refers -- we've got to remember that when
         you read Section 111, Section A-111 is
         generally from rural to rural. Let's say
11
         from village to village, and that has no
12
         limitations. Like, say, from Shungnak which
         is my wife's hometown between here, like,
13
        buying -- I can buy dried fish, salmon,
         dried salmon and their dried eggs in
14
         unlimited amounts, and which to the point
         of, you know, as long as it's consumed
         within my family, that being the definition.
15
                    And then Section A-12 is
         generally written to where it's from rural
16
         to urban, and that's where a lot of dialogue
17
         rose up because of disagreement as to the
         amounts like, say, in the first paragraph of
18
         A-12, for instance, "Family members for
         salmon does not exceed 1,000 annually."
19
                    Some members -- some family
         members prefer that it be 1,000 per family
20
         member with that 1,000 being able to be
         proxied to another hunter so that it could
21
        be done under the proxy hunt, because a lot
         of the Elders were not able to do their
22
         hunting, et cetera.
                    And the final -- the final
         consensus on this was that, "Hey, look, we
23
         asked for this for many years on input, for
24
         quite a few years for decades. We have
        been -- we have had -- we've granted the
25
         Federal government and to the different
         other governmental entities that, "Hey,
```

1	where are we in this whole process?" And the conclusion was that here it is. Here we
2	are. Finally, we are in the mainstream of involvement, because in the end this
3	customary trade, regulatory language is going to be written with or without our
4	input.
5	And you know how all too common how significant that was in the past, and
6	that now it's our time to put something in writing and have have a say-so in
7	something that is significant in terms of affecting Alaska Natives.
8	And that's basically the understanding I have in terms of summarizing
9	those four meetings that we had. MR. UBERUAGA: Thank you, Mike.
10	That concludes my presentation. Carl, did you have anymore? MR. JACK: No.
11	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any comments
12	or questions? MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
13	Chairman? MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
14	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I have some specific concerns to customary trade, and,
15	you know, we all know there's many different cultures and customs and practices between
16	regions. Even between Barrow and some other North Slope village, there may be some
17	differences. There's also major differences from the North Slope to further down south
18	because we have centralized hunting over in Umiat, a person that is a center of
19	activity, you're tied to that person, and that familiarly in a leadership in the
20	town there's so much differences you can you can and when you look at the
21	limitations and stuff, caps on things, thinking about putting caps on any other fish or salmon itself, you may be limited by
22	custom in each area, the need and changes in times today. They're different. Long ago
23	the practice of customary trade between
24	families and other areas of the North Slope didn't deal with cash. It dealt with furs
25	or maybe even dogs or sleds or whatever. Whatever made whatever made sense in perpetuating their activity. Nowadays, it's

different, you have to have the ability to

go out to get your gasoline in place, your motor should it break down, you have to have all these. They're all incorporated in 3 tools. It's the same culture, but the tools are just different. It's incorporated into the customary and traditional use. Dog team being replaced by snow machine. Snow machine breaks down, you feed it with gas. You repair it. You repair the tracks, skis, 6 all that. That doesn't -- that does not replace, you know, the needs that you have. 7 You have to be able to move forward. A lot of these villages, the 8 areas that do a lot of subsistence activity and a lot of subsistence trade, that is the economy. That is the economy. And maybe 9 that village, in turn, has its own problems. 10 That village may be economically deprived. Maybe the source of other income when it says customary trade and others. To start 11 putting a limit on that, to start limiting 12 the -- the available resources that may come about by that type of a trade. And it is 13 customary to use these in that fashion. Regulation imposing limitations 14 on that kind of system, it can be disruptive to a village when you have very limited 15 resources. You can almost think about why there is the process of catch in the 16 commercial nature of fishing. Those people that do that, they go into this to make a 17 huge profit. The people that do the 18 subsistence may be surviving for that year. Maybe it's paying for the fuel to heat up 19 their stoves. Nowadays they're depending on electricity, or they may be depending on 20 stove oil. Those kind of things should be taken into account, because nobody no longer 21 lives in a sod house. Nobody no longer is hunting around for driftwood to heat up 22 their stoves. They have to pay for electricity. They have to pay for stove 23 oil, and that is what you have to get into when you're thinking about what does this 24 affect. Maybe the person has his last leg 25 on his snow machine. Maybe next year his snow machine is not going to work. The way

```
and how these -- these are harvested is
         different.
                    There is a need to address that
         portion that is supporting subsistence.
 3
                    I would think putting caps and
         limitations would be very -- you know, it
         would be detrimental. I would think that,
        because if you're thinking about the
        rural-to-rural trade in an already depressed
         economy where cash is not readily available,
 6
         I mean, that is a system in place that's
         been in there for a long time. Maybe it
 7
         won't be for cash. Maybe it's for new
        boots, skins, skin-sewn items or whatever,
8
         new harpoon or something else. Maybe a net.
                   But the need to be able to
 9
         survive and use the modern equipment that
         has come about, the Alaska and the rural
10
         residents, that is a source of economic
         value that's been working. And it is
         customary to use that tool in that fashion.
11
                    Those are the comments I have to
12
         make, customary trade, it is an economy in
         itself.
13
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
         Gordon.
14
                    Anymore comments?
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I could go
         on and on on it.
15
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Richard, is
         there like a recommendation that you want
16
         from the council here in regard to this --
                   MR. UBERUAGA: No, this was just
17
         an information briefing.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes.
18
                    MR. UBERUAGA: Other than your
19
         comments, we want your comments on how you
         feel about proposed draft comments. We've
20
         heard some comments today. We want you to
         continue to think about how you want to
21
         express these comments. The task force is
         going to be meeting again to look at
22
         everybody's comments, all the other regional
         councils.
23
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
        Richard.
24
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman,
         there's room for further improvement. Like
25
         I said, this is all just draft language, and
         although it's been refined from -- from what
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it originally was, basically, this is
         something that a representative from each
         region was happy with. That a consensus
         could be reached where each region could
 3
         interpret their own set of specified
         regional specific regulations if need be.
         Like the Alaska Department of Fish & Game
         that has different regulations for A, B, C,
         and D, pretty much customary trade draft
         regulations is being written in that sense
 6
         to where it would be interpreted as
         different and, how should I put it?
 7
         shall I say it?
                    It could be written in a sense
 8
         like have subparts to it to pertain only to
         the North Slope, and there is going to be
 9
         one more meeting, and that's before the
         Federal Subsistence Board, before they make
10
         it into a final regulatory language, and
         that will be in -- I believe in --
11
                    MR. UBERUAGA: December.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: November 31st,
12
         December 1. And the whole customary task
         force is going to meet with the Federal
13
         Subsistence Board, and between now and then
         any ideas about how the language should be
14
         written or if you as a representative of
         your tribal council, has any concerns that
15
         conflict with what this committee as a whole
        brings out with your community, this is a
         good time to take this -- this document to
16
         your hometown and bring it before your
17
         council or city and hash it out. Talk it
         over. And put out your own recommendations
18
         and say, "Hey, now, this is -- this is it.
         I mean, this is your chance to put your
19
         input in. This is your chance. This is
         your chance to put your 10 cents in." And
20
         then maybe -- maybe it will be significant
         enough to where your point can -- will be
21
         brought up before the several subsistence
         boards, before the other regional councils,
22
         and maybe it will be important enough to
         change the whole process.
23
                    You never know.
                    So, I think, you know, that
24
         that's worth saying.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
25
        Mike.
                    Any other comments?
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1
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
        Chairman?
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        I have a
 3
        question. What is necessary for this, for
        the customary trade task force? What are
        you looking for? Are you seeking the
        definition of customary trade because it
        hasn't existed; and, therefore, can it be
        enforced?
 6
                    MR. UBERUAGA: Customary trade is
        acknowledged in current Federal regulations.
 7
        However, it's not clearly defined as stated.
        What we're looking for is any input, any
8
        concern that also you have with the draft
        proposed language just as Mike stated.
 9
        think now is the time for you to go back to
        the people you represent and really look at
10
        the language hard and let your ideas be
        known. If you can't live with this, then
        suggest something that -- a change you'd
11
        like to see or modifications or whatever.
12
                    But between now and the December
        meeting, we need to hear from you through
        the task force. I think we could still have
13
        plenty of time to get suggestions to Mike
14
        who represents this region, and who can
        bring them forward to the entire group of
        all the councils.
15
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman?
16
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike?
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Another part too,
17
        was the area where the money -- the monetary
        portion was, A-12, that money -- that
18
        monetary limits can be set by the region
        itself. Each -- within each region. So,
19
        that's something that you need to understand
        also is that monetary limits is not for the
20
        whole state, but your region.
                    So --
21
                   MR. UBERUAGA: For example, the
        North Slope Region. You may want to say
22
        there are no limits on the exchange -- on
        the customary trade of certain Arctic
23
        species. For example, we don't want to put
        a limit on them. Or you might say we want
24
        to put a $100 limit, or you might say
        anything. You have a lot of flexibility,
25
        but we want to hear what you think.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
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1	Chairman?
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
2	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: With that
	that type of explanation just leads me to
3	believe when we set a cap then the
	enforcement process will be there and
4	working. When you have subsistence, you
	should just show it as subsistence. It
5	never ends. It's ongoing. We shouldn't be
	limited in our lifestyle.
6	That means, when you reach a
	point, if you set a cap, then your
7	subsistence lifestyle ends for a while. For
	that year, maybe.
8	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mr. Jack?
	MR. JACK: Let me preface my
9	remarks by saying I'm still trying to learn
	to be a Federal employee. Sometimes that
10	helps me to make some liberal statements.
	When you really get down to this,
11	if I may talk like a tribal advocate, or any
1.0	advocate for Alaska Natives, and to me
12	that's what Title VIII is all about. It's
1.0	because of Alaska Natives are there. It's
13	not because of non-Native subsistence.
1 4	Because of the cultural subsistence of what
14	subsistence is to Alaska Natives that we
1 -	have Title VIII. So, I share the comments
15	made by Mr. Brower and as you look at this,
1.0	it's a proposed regulatory language. The
16	Federal Subsistence Board may or may not
17	accept what is here. It will take the board
17	is soliciting comments, and this is what it
18	will work with, and the outcome may be
10	totally different than what is here. It's based on and it's I would say that
19	it each and every one of you are a member
19	of a Federally recognized tribe, and that
20	is, as Mike stated earlier, another avenue
20	to use in making comments.
21	But I would suggest that any
21	comments that are made, it be written
22	comments, and the record is going to be open
22	for the next couple of months.
23	Because the words can get lost in
-	a way, I think written comments will have a
24	lot more credibility before the Federal
	Board.
25	Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I'd like
	to make a comment. In the beginning when we

first heard about this task force, it was during our meetings in Anchorage; and the task force was to define customary trade. There's been several meetings for this task 3 force that's come down to where it's trying to define customary trade only for fish. I think those terms need to be redefined as to what you're really trying to accomplish here. We heard from the beginning, it's 6 a task force to define customary trade. The whole concept of customary trade. That's 7 what we were thinking that it was going to be. After several meetings with the task force, now they've come down to state that 8 it's -- the definition in terms of process 9 and customary trade methods by all means of processing fish. 10 Now, that's something different from what we originally heard. 11 So, that would be my concern to bring out right now is, you know, there's a 12 difference between a customary trade task force defining customary trade, and now after defining and getting it written into 13 the process here, regulatory language, that 14 it's specifying it for fish only. You need to keep your mind on --15 customary trade includes all the resources available to a person that's subsisting. I think that's one of the points that we had 16 tried to bring across that we would not like to see any changes or regulations made in 17 the methods or means of subsisting on the North Slope, but now there's a definition 18 that has been brought out. I think I'd like 19 to see that in bold letters at the very top of the discussion papers that this is only 20 for fish. I think that would clearly state what the intent of this definition would be 21 for customary trade. I think that's the 22 problem I'm faced with right now. It's been

a whole year since -- three or four meetings

that we finally come out and hear this is only for the customary process used in

canning, smoking, salting, and drying. We are specifically talking about fish now,

customary methods for all processing of fish, including but not limited to freezing,

23

24

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instead of all the other resources that
         encompasses customary trade in the
         subsistence way of life.
                    I think we need to go back, and
 3
        maybe, Mike, you could help -- you can help
         us in what was just mentioned here, you
         know, and there's a definition now coming
         from the customary trade task force in terms
         of customary trade for processing fish. It
         doesn't include wildlife, other resources
 6
         that are used for subsistence.
                   MS. HILDEBRAND: Mr. Chairman?
 7
                    MR. TAGAROOK: Mr. Chairman?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Terry?
 8
                   MR. TAGAROOK: I agree with you.
         This meeting about what is the meaning of
 9
         customary trade. We thought that it was for
         the wildlife that we subsist on. And now
10
        we're coming to only fish. I think it
         should cover all customary trade for all of
11
         the things that we subsist on. Otherwise,
         we're going to have a customary trade for
12
         caribou, customary trade for fish, customary
         trade for moose or whatever.
13
                    So, it comes to that. It's going
         to be multiple, customary trade for all the
14
         wildlife that we depend on.
                    MR. JACK: Mr. Chairman?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mr. Jack?
15
                    MR. JACK: Now, trying to justify
         now -- this does not preclude customary
16
         trade for any other -- it does not preclude
         or prohibit customary trade that has been
17
         ongoing for years and years.
18
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Yes.
                    MR. JACK: The reason for fish is
19
         we were advised by the law enforcement
         officers that we are seeing or have good
20
         reason to believe a large amount of Yukon
         Kings processed were being sold to, like,
21
         Cabella's in large quantities, and the --
         they went to the solicitor's office to get
22
         verification. Can we enforce the current
         language? And through us -- it's unclear.
23
         It's not enforceable. We need a cap on it.
         So that's where salmon came in here. And
24
         since that was part of the discussion.
         During the -- during the meetings, that, to
25
        me, is public information.
                    So, when you really get down to
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the rationale behind it, it's the concern of
         unlimited sale of salmon to outside
         interests, outside of the state of Alaska in
         large quantities.
 3
                    And the effort here, I guess, is
         to clarify the language to make it more
         specific that if that occurs again that it
         can be enforced.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
         Chairman?
 6
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
                    Mr. Jack, I can see where you're
 7
         coming from. I think what you just stated
         should have been brought out at the very
 8
        beginning of this trying to define customary
         trade and the problems that occurred over a
 9
         resource and in a different region, what we
         really don't deal with on the North Slope,
        but it's something that happens within the
10
         state, and trying to encompass all the ten
         regions to define customary trade for a
11
         specific resource is somewhat cumbersome or
12
         misleading to what we're trying to
         accomplish here.
13
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: If we're
14
         talking about an incident that took place
         where a large amount of subsistence-caught
         fish is sold, I'm thinking that it's to a
15
         commercial establishment somewhere else in
         the United States, then why are we proposing
16
         the limitation in the village level sector
         instead of making the language specific to
17
         that? I would easily make changes to A-12
18
         to address that problem. I mean, you could
         propose language as customary trade between
19
         rural residents and others, customary trade
         in barter of fish legally taken under
20
         Federal subsistence management regulation
        between a Federally qualified subsistence
         user and others is also permitted as long as
21
         the -- as cash or sales is not -- is not --
22
         or the fish is not sold to a fisheries
         business. Just incorporating fisheries
23
        business into this and not putting any
         limitations on what may be happening in a
24
        village to exclude -- I mean from -- one
        problem that I've heard in trying to take
25
        care of the definition of subsistence trade
         going all the way down the line to where it
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may be impacting entire villages versus when
         you have an impact maybe of one source of
         one bad apple selling a whole lot of
         subsistently caught fish somewhere down in
 3
         the States in large amounts. That's where
         the language should be.
                    I mean, I think the language of
        A-12 identifying a cap just invites the
         opportunity of law enforcement to make
         criminals out of -- out of customary trade,
 6
         customary traditional use. There should not
         be any language to that except that it's
 7
         prohibited to make cash sales or sales of
         any kind to a commercial business.
 8
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
         Gordon.
 9
                    Mike, do you have any comments?
                    MR. PATKOTAK: I guess in the
         very beginning this attitude in the affair
10
         of legalizing a certain aspect of customary
11
         trade that's been going on for so long, that
         was part of my -- my fear. And it's being
        brought out by my fellow council members.
12
         And the quick protocol was, well, this is
         just fisheries. We'll just talk fisheries
13
         here. So we can't talk about other
14
         wildlife. When, in essence, customary trade
         involved the whole subsistence dilemma, the
         whole thing, the whole realm, customary
15
         trade is the very fabric of subsistence,
         whether it be fish involving caribou, or
16
        moose hide, or salmon strips, or seal oil or
17
         even mukluk, that type of thing, and the --
         Robert's Rules of Orders would quickly come
18
         into effect and I'd be in no uneasily
         language cut off. But this is just strictly
19
         fish.
                    So, the fear in this process that
20
         has been expressed by Gordon and by other
         fellow subsistence users that are out there,
21
         the ones that we represent, the hunters, the
         end users, their concern is that, once
22
         again, by excluding things like caribou,
         moose, whale, sheep, muskox, wolves, that
23
         type of thing. You're, once again, opening
         them up for a gray area where certain -- a
24
         lot of -- a large majority of customary
         trade activity will be illegal again.
25
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mr. Boyd, do
         you have any comment?
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1
                    MR. BOYD: Only to reiterate what
        Carl has already very well said. The intent
        here is -- customary trade encompasses all
        resources. I think that's clearly
 3
        recognized. The intent to focus on fish was
        primarily because fish, particularly salmon,
        are commercial species, and as such there's
        a built-in market for large quantities of
        the fish to be moved into it under the guise
        of subsistence to abuse subsistence
 6
        practice. I don't think that was the intent
        of the regulations. It was to be a clarity
 7
        of what we intended. We clearly wanted the
        council's input as we move into this
 8
        process. That's why we focused on fish.
                    I think the other species are
 9
        pretty self-limiting because of the sales,
        because of the amounts. I don't think there
10
        was any intent to try to focus on those.
        There wasn't really a problem to deal with,
11
        or much of a problem. The idea was to focus
        on the area of fish where there was an area
12
        of commercial use for salmon.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        I'd like to
        make one other comment.
13
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
14
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I think
        there should be some opportunity for
        subsistence -- subsistence user in the take
15
        of fish to bring his catch where it can be
        properly handled, his catch, like freezers
16
        or something like that and offer that
17
        opportunity to some kind of a general store
        for distribution to the villagers or
18
        something in that fashion. I think that is
        a way of making it available to people when
19
        you are a centralized hunter. Not very many
        people have the opportunity to -- or the
20
        means to get out there and hunt, and you
        made that available.
                   It's not commercializing it.
21
        It's making it available for the general
22
        subsistence user and others.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman?
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: I don't know why
23
        we're so involved in commercial fishing.
24
        don't do any commercial fishing here. We
        get more involved in something Native to
25
        Native. They'll do like they wanted to do
        with George's store in Anchorage. They'll
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1
         close it down. They try to let him make the
         rules. That's what's happening. We don't
         do any commercial fishing. I don't know why
         we're stuck in commercial fishing.
 3
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike?
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Yeah, like,
         remember the attitude was that, "Why fix
         something that ain't broke? Why fix
         something that ain't broke. It's working
 6
         properly." Like Mr. Jack said earlier, I
         think maybe they're finally getting to the
 7
         point where we're understanding each other
         and I like this the way it is. But getting
 8
         to the point where he circled and said, "Oh,
         okay. I understand why this is written this
         way." And I think maybe that's how it
 9
         should be, because if we try to add
10
         something that -- try to regulate something
         that ain't broke, because like Mr. Uberuaga
11
         was just saying, because of our own
         self-limiting of certain species, we never
12
         needed a regulation for them.
                    So, that was our intent before I
         left, and that was the understanding I had
13
         from certain members, and that was one of
14
         the reasons nothing was ever brought up in
         terms of including caribou and just
         including fish, because fish was the area
15
         where most of the violators were. And that
16
         tells you about our seven cousins here, our
         Indians.
17
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
         Chairman?
18
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: It comes
19
         down to thinking about it when you've been
         existing and going through life with the
20
         current situation, but if the subsistence
         board and other regional council members and
         the task force has worked on this already
21
         with this draft language, and we decide to
22
         say, "Well, it ain't broke, you know, so why
         should we already work on it." When there's
23
         already a task force in place recommending
         language in this fashion, I think it's upon
24
         us to make -- make sure if there is going to
        be language, then let's voice and steer the
25
         language the way we think is the best way
         it's going to work.
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```
1
                    I mean, I don't know if we can
         say to the subsistence board and recommend,
         "Well, we don't think it's broken, so don't
         fix it, don't work on it." Then another
 3
         regional council thinks, you know, we would
         be making a tug of war out of this thing. I
         don't see -- I think there may be the need
         to address it because there's a task force
         involved with it.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: That's why we have
 6
         until December. That's why we have it
        before the board here, as a draft document
 7
         so that you can take it to your area and
         your people, your family, your clan,
 8
         different folks that have the same feeling
         as you do, and discuss the whole issue.
 9
         That's why it's before the board. And your
         recommendations are open until December 1st,
10
         which -- that's when it's going before the
         Federal Subsistence Board, and the Federal
11
         Subsistence Board then makes it clear-cut as
         to what customary trade, how it's going to
12
        be defined.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
13
        Mike.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                         Is there an
14
         action item?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Ida?
15
                    MS. HILDEBRAND: Mr. Chairman,
         judging from your comments and from the
         comments that Mike has consistently brought
16
         to the task force that said this council or
17
         this region does not want to be regulated
         and judging from what Gordon said that if we
18
        have to deal with this draft, you as a
         council, could recommend that you oppose
19
         this because it only addresses fish. You
         agree with the first section 111 that says
20
         "no limit." You agree that there should
         also not be a limit on A-12. If you're
21
         going to do any limits at all, it would be
         the last restriction which would restrict to
22
         commercial sales with the exception of local
         outlets for local people such as Elders or
23
         people who are unable to go out and get
         their own subsistence food that it would be
24
         a local facility that could get that food to
         them, not for the sake of profit, but for
25
         the -- but more in terms of a proxy outlet
         for them.
```

1	MR. TAGAROOK: Mr. Chairman? MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Terry?
2	MR. TAGAROOK: We've been discussing about this issue, we are on the
3	North Slope, and yet there's the Arctic, Kotzebue, and Norton Sound. I don't know
4	what their decisions will be on this customary trade. They might affect us in
5	whatever they decide. MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman?
6	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike? MR. PATKOTAK: I think maybe
7	that's why this language right here is going to be general but the document, when you
8	read it is general, and the changes the changes that you make or we make here with
9	the board and we bring before the regional council will be adopted by the Federal
10	Subsistence Board pertaining to the North Slope Regional Advisory Council alone,
11	because their interpretations and the regulatory languages will be region by
12	region, because that's how it was agreed for in the first place.
13	So, any decisions that are different from the North Slope Region, like,
14	say, for instance, the Southcentral, their decisions on how to define customary trade
15	will not affect North Slope, how we define customary trade.
16	So, that was the understanding that I had.
17	So, in terms of definition, the changes that we make pertain only to North
18	Slope. MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I have no
19	<pre>further comment.</pre>
20	we going to have enough time to discuss it further? I think you said it was going to
21	be in the Federal Register, and there will be a comment for the council at this time.
22	MR. UBERUAGA: On the proposed rule in December, there will be a proposed
23	rule which will be open for public comment and rule.
24	I think between now and December is where you really want to look at this
25	hard and consider everything you've talked about today. Mike stated it really well.

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You know, if there's something there that
         you want to change, you want to suggest
         other language, get it in writing. I think
         Carl's right on in saying get it in writing.
 3
                    And I'm sure that Barb can help
         you get it in writing. We can all help get
         it in writing.
                    MR. BOYD: I would like to
         reiterate in what she just said. I thought
         she had a really good idea. What I heard --
 6
        what the council is saying, that is,
        briefly, as Mike put it, "If it's not broke,
 7
         don't fix it." In other words, in -- under
         Item 111, it felt like the customary
 8
        practices between the villages was fine, so
         you don't need to restrict any further.
 9
         Under Item A-12, I think I heard Mr. Brower
         saying very clearly that he didn't feel like
10
         there was any need about caps.
                    I'm hearing you say things that
11
         I've captured in my notes. Under Item A-13,
         that perhaps, you weren't really clear on
12
         this, but perhaps you need to restrict. If
         there's a need to restrict, that you would
         only propose restricting the sales to the
13
         fisheries-related businesses, not
14
         necessarily to each other or even to a
         central location such as a general store
         where they have the ability to handle the
15
         fish. I'm hearing those kind of comments
16
         already.
                    If that's what you want to say, I
17
         would suggest you put that down in writing
         and get it in. The sooner the better, so
18
         that the task force has the information that
         they can work with as they develop their
19
         next draft -- their next set of drafts and
         try to get it to the board.
20
                    But even after that, even after
         all is said and done, the next round will be
         next year, and you'll have a chance to look
21
         at that proposed rule, it will still not be
22
         set in stone. You'll have another
         opportunity at that point to comment again.
23
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
        Mr. Boyd.
24
                    Are there any suggestions? We
         should get it written down at least where we
25
         can share it with some of our tribal members
         as to what other comments are going to focus
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1	in regards to this customary trade. I think
2	I'd like to hear what the tribal governments themselves are going to be stating in regards to this customary trade task force.
3	Customary trade regulations. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Richard, did
4	you get all that in writing, so we can pass it along to our constituents here?
5	MR. UBERUAGA: We've got it somewhere on there.
6	MR. JACK: Word for word? MR. UBERUAGA: Word for word.
7	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Maybe we can get a copy of it for us to review as a
8	council member before the meeting is over, if that's okay.
9	Do you have any other information that you want to share with us?
10	MR. UBERUAGA: I wanted to mention that Mike has been doing a real good
11	job representing you, and he's been doing a real good job. It's a tough job. He's
12	working with ten councils, ten different viewpoints.
13	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you, Mike, and the other committee and council
14	and staff for focusing on this area, on this task force. Thank you, Richard, Mr. Jack,
15	Mr. Boyd. Thank you.
16	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: It will be in the minutes. All the information will be in
17	the minutes. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: What's the
18	wishes of council? We have a few more items here. Take a few-minute break or continue
19	on our agenda? MR. PATKOTAK: Well, in light
20	of Mr. Chairman MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike?
21	MR. PATKOTAK: May I have input? In light of the circumstances that have
22	with what's going on nationally, I don't know of anybody else here that agrees with
23	me. If we could table the other the other the other part of the agenda to our
24	winter meeting, until January. A SPEAKER: Think we have a
25	couple of items that we need to take care of before the winter meeting.

1	Gordon?
	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I think we
2	adopted the agenda with some amendments already.
3	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We adopted the agenda with the amendments. We need to
4	follow through on that. Like I stated, we
5	have a couple items we need to address before we break.
6	MR. PATKOTAK: We can always amend it to leave out certain things in the agenda, and go to the crucial ones, and then
7	go from there. MS. B. ARMSTRONG: The agency
8	reports are real brief. Probably take, take five, ten minutes apiece. Those are real
9	brief.
10	Request on the licensed guides, update, that's short. Sheep hunting and the Federal/State coordination is the one thing
11	you want to hear, the MOA between the Federal, State, and the feds
12	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We have one
13	other item. Agenda Item No. 10, which includes the Arctic subsistence resource
14	commission representative appointment. We need to get somebody from our
15	committee to this subsistence resource commission as a representative.
16	MR. PATKOTAK: I'll volunteer. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike
17	volunteers to be the rep. MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Okay.
18	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: All those in favor, signify by saying "Aye." COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.
19	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Taken care
20	of. Thank you, Mike. Next agenda we have is "agency
21	reports." I think that was one of the other
22	items that we identified. MR. PATKOTAK: Can we take a
23	short break and come back? Take a five-minute break, biological break.
24	(Short break.) MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Call to
25	order at 4:18, I think. We have under agenda Item 11:
	Agent's reports, agency concerns relating to

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subsistence concerns, wildlife resources,
         including status of wildlife populations,
         updates. Item A, U.S. Fish and Wildlife
         Services, subsistence management. No. 1,
 3
         licensed guides update, Donna Dewhurst.
                    The floor is yours, Donna.
                    MS. DEWHURST: Mr. Chair, it's on
         Tab I in your packet. These are requests
         from -- requests from your last meeting.
         There were some issues about what the State
 6
         requirements were to become a big game guide
         was brought up at the last meeting. I went
 7
         through the state's Web site, took a little
        hunting, but I found it, and was able to
 8
        pull up all the guide requirements, so the
        people that were interested would have them
 9
        here and have the site address that they
         could look up even more. I think the issue
10
        was whether or not -- from what I remember,
         the issue of the new FAA requirements that
11
        guides had to be pilots and what it says is
         if you are dealing with aircraft, you have
         to be a commercial pilot; and then if you do
12
         have a commercial pilot operation as part of
         your guiding operation, you have to meet
13
         part 135FAA regulations, but that's all in
14
        here.
                    I think that was the question. I
15
         just tried to find out what I could on the
         requirements. We don't deal directly with
         this issue. It was purely a State licensing
16
         issue. I just wanted to provide the
17
         request. That was that one.
                    If you turn to -- this is page 6,
18
         the next thing requested was -- I believe
         this is primarily from Fenton, requesting
19
         information on the sheep harvest in ANWR,
         the North Slope portion of ANWR --
20
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Where is
         this again?
                   MS. DEWHURST: Page 6, still
21
         under Tab I. There's little page numbers at
22
         the very bottom. You'll see the picture of
         the sheep. Still under Tab I.
23
                    There you go.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        Thank you.
24
                   MS. DEWHURST: There was a
         request for information on the harvest of
25
         sheep in the ANWR portion -- the North Slope
         portion of ANWR. I pulled up what the
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State's computer records had, and basically,
         in a nutshell, you know, you look at the
         state harvest, and I guess there was some
         concern expressed on out-of-state hunters
 3
         and -- you look at the harvest a good chunk
         of the harvest is actually in-state hunters,
        but not local hunters; I think Anchorage,
         Fairbanks, make up a good chunk.
        Nonresidents are making up 37 percent, but
         the big chunk, the 60 percent is other
 6
        Alaska residents, which is primarily
        Anchorage, Fairbanks folks makes up the big
 7
         chunk of the state harvest.
                    The state harvest right now is
 8
         still pretty liberal for sheep. It isn't
         terribly restrictive and there is a Federal
 9
         hunt too. And I also included several other
         different tables I was able to pull off of
10
         the computer reports just showing various
         things from success rates to what Kaktovik
11
        has reported specifically under the state
        hunt to seasons. If you go to page 10, it
         goes into the seasons they've been
12
        harvesting. Page 11 goes into: We have a
        Federal subsistence sheep hunt in ANWR, and
13
         I went into our computer records and looked
14
         at how it's been going and how the success
         rates have been. In the past several years,
         the success rates appear to be good. Just
15
         in my quick analysis, yes, a good chunk of
         the sheep are going to nonlocal people, but
16
         it seems like there are ample numbers to go
17
         around and the local people when they want
         to get them seem to be able to.
18
                    When I looked at access rates for
         the Kaktovik folks getting the permits, they
19
         did really well. It seems like when people
         want to get sheep, they're able to get
20
         sheep. From what I could tell from the
         records, that's purely just a paper trail.
21
         That's what the records seem to show. So, I
         did look at it and I didn't see any big
22
        problem that came out and hit me in the face
         that we should address, I guess is the
23
        bottom line.
                    That's the summary there.
24
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you.
         I think when Fenton was here, he had some
25
         comments to make. I'm not sure where this
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goes in regards to comments regarding the

1	sheep hunt. There he had some comments as
	to what would be the activity from nonlocal
2	people in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. He had concerns a regarding as
3	to how many animals were being removed. I
_	think this information really helped him.
4	MS. DEWHURST: This is the actual
	hard numbers from the people.
5	And then also checking with
	Fran it's not in the ANWR report I
6	noticed that we got, but in my personal
	communication with Fran Mauer there are
7	indications of the actual sheep population
	on the north side of the range in ANWR is
8	that it's stable.
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Stable?
9	MS. DEWHURST: I didn't find any
	big red flags going up of anything we needed
10	to hop on and deal with. Yes, I agree a lot
	of the sheep are going to nonlocals, but
11	there appears to be enough sheep to go
	around. I guess unless we hear otherwise in
12	testimony from some folks that are
	personally having a hard time, like I
13	mentioned, I looked at the Kaktovik records
	and most of the people in Kaktovik that were
14	requesting sheep permits were getting sheep.
	So it seems like they were able to get them.
15	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Was there
	any kind of differences in the timing of the
16	hunt?
	MS. DEWHURST: Not that I could
17	see. No real dramatic shifts. I kind of
1.0	looked over everything. There weren't any
18	real dramatic shifts in the timing. There
1.0	weren't any dramatic shifts in success
19	rates. Everything seems to be marching
2.0	along as it has been.
20	I don't know if it as it has been
21	presents problems or not. I didn't see
2 I	anything that really hit me in the face to be a problem we needed to deal with.
22	A SPEAKER: I remember Fenton had
<u> </u>	mentioned that there were a lot of
23	interaction between local hunters and
	nonlocal hunters and their growing concern
24	as to how many people were out in the field
<u></u>	actually hunting. I think there was some
25	interference with local hunters. This is
_ ~	why this information was requested

1	MS. DEWHURST: If you actually
	look at it doesn't have a table number,
2	but the number of state permits has been
2	going down under the state hunt, since 1995.
3	Really since the early 1990s, the number of
	state permits has been progressively going
4	down. There are actually less people
	getting State permits and less sheep being
5	harvested under the state system, at least
	that's being reported.
6	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any comments
	or questions regarding this?
7	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: In regards
	to what?
8	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: In regards
	to No. 1.
9	I guess it's okay to ask
	questions in regards to licensed guides
10	update.
	MS. DEWHURST: I can try to
11	answer them.
	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
12	Chairman, I was always concerned with the
12	with the outfitters and stuff that come up
13	and making sure they check with the Borough
13	
1 /	requirements when they're going to be out
14	there. If it's in Federal lands, we still
1 -	do permitting activities to best use our
15	policies so that their activities do not
	interfere with the cultural and traditional
16	uses in the area.
	That's that's something that
17	we have been trying to get a grasp on and we
	always would just like to reiterate that.
18	It's just as much a concern as a North Slope
	Borough employee working with permits. I'm
19	pretty sure you work with permits also, you
	get these guide outfitters out there.
20	MS. DEWHURSE: I Know the refuges
	are making more and more consultation to
21	reinstate guides. They have to come up
	every few years to be reinstated and new
22	guides on refuges in ANWR. In the past,
	prior to, like, five years ago, there was no
23	consultation with anybody. The refuge has
	pretty much made their own decisions. In
24	recent years, there is more effort to do
_ 1	consultation and they've actually put it in
25	writing that they will do consultation with
	the local villages and the local entities
	cue rocar virrages and the rocar elititles

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interested. I think that will help solve
        some of the problems. I think they
        recognized that it was a big hole in the
        system that they weren't doing it. Somebody
 3
        brought them to task and now that is the
        bottom line.
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
        Chairman?
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: It's just
 6
        one of those things, we've long established
        permitting activities in MPRA. We have some
 7
        permitting in ANWR. They were guided
        outfitters. If there are others that they
 8
        just need to come in and fill out
        complications with the borough as well,
 9
        because we have a jurisdictional boundary
        that we try to make sure our municipal code
10
        applies to that as well.
                   MS. DEWHURST: You might consider
        adding that as a section to your Web site,
11
        the Borough Web site. Attention guides, if
12
        you're coming to the area. A little click
        on, it's just a suggestion that that might
13
        be a nice addition to your Web site for the
        Borough.
14
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I had one
        other question. Sometime ago I had a notion
        to become a guide. I was denied. I don't
15
        know what it was. I just gave up and I
        said, I'm always -- it was just an activity,
16
        I thought. I'm pretty good at hunting,
        doing my own stuff, and there was no -- that
17
        I know of, no Native up here guiding. And I
18
        thought it would be useful to try it and
        just show them to be careful of traditional
19
        ways when you do hunting.
                    I paid the fee to get it done,
20
        but I left it where it was. There was some
        other requirement, but I was just too busy
21
        to follow up on it.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any
22
        questions?
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, one
23
        moment.
                   MR. TAGAROOK: Mr. Chairman?
24
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Terry?
                   MR. TAGAROOK: While Mike is
25
        writing paragraphs on the population of the
        sheep --
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MS. DEWHURST: I don't have that
                  I didn't come prepared with that.
         number.
                    MR. TAGAROOK: It's stable.
                    MS. DEWHURST: Basically what
 3
         Frank told me is that it seems to be stable
         for the last four to five years.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Go ahead,
        Mike.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: I have had
         questions about guide qualifications under
 6
         the state before, and there are a lot of
         very well-qualified Natives that could be
 7
         quides. They're whaling captains. They
         know the country very well. They know how
 8
         to survive in the Arctic. They know how to
         apply the theory. A lot of them are a lot
 9
         of bright people that have gotten to the
         point of getting their CPR cards and that
10
         type of thing, and some of them even went as
         far as to pick up private pilots, and then
         the next thing you know, you had to be a
11
         part 135 pilot if you're going to be a
12
         guide.
                    So, it's virtually been a
        monopoly in the sense of guides. Under the
13
         state structure, that system still will
14
         exist because of the current attitudes of
         Alaska Outdoor Council and big game boards
15
         and those with the legislative powers. It's
         very well known that their legislative
         procedures are apartheid, and plain and
16
         simple. If they couldn't get away with it
17
         anymore by doing it illegally and on the
         street, they're going to start doing it
18
         legally.
                    So, now, they've practically shut
19
         the door on qualifying Natives as becoming
         quides.
                    And I'd like to see a dialogue
20
         continue on the Federal level of -- on
         Federal lands and on Native lands that you
21
         qualify Native hunters to be Native guides.
                    Because this -- I've been
22
         approached by quite a few people, hunters
23
         from -- that were foreigners that want to be
        Native guides, local Natives, they wanted
24
         Indian or Eskimo or can we go hunting with a
        Native. And I said, there are some Native
25
         guides in Southwest Alaska, but they're a
        dying breed.
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1
                    Nowadays it's so hard to get
         into -- getting into this big economic of
         big game guides under state procedures.
         It's virtually impossible.
 3
                    I would like to see dialogue done
         under the Federal procedures on
         qualifying -- setting up qualifying
         procedures on how to become a guide. You
        know, you can be a private pilot. There is
         a lot of good private pilots that are --
 6
         safer than a lot of part 135 pilots that I
         would know. Because a lot of these little
 7
         part 135 guys that land on the beaches and
        on the boondocks, they barely keep their
 8
        planes safe enough to fly.
                   But I for one, would like to see
 9
         continued dialogue in terms of getting a set
         of new procedures in terms of qualifying
10
         Natives for big-game guides.
                    It's been for too many years and
         for too long, it's been a good old boy
11
         system in terms of the guiding business.
12
                    It's got to change. With
         revenues in Alaska quickly going out and
13
         money the regional corporations are getting
         is reducing because a lot of the revenues
14
         that the regional corporations get are from
         the oil revenues to the State of Alaska, so
15
         this is a resource that has a lot of
         potential in terms of creating revenues for
         the regional corporations and/or the village
16
         corporations and/or the Natives that are
17
         qualified to be big game guides. And I'd
         like to see that avenue and that discussion
18
         continue. The good old boy system has just
         got to stop. Because under the state, I
19
         don't think you'll ever see a Native become
         a guide under their system.
20
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
        Mike.
                    If there's no other comments,
21
         we'll go on to the next agenda item.
22
                   MS. DEWHURST: Mr. Chairman, it
         will be slightly out of order. I have the
23
         summary of ANWR wildlife report that I was
         going to be presenting. Instead of reading
24
         it into the record, while I'm here, we can
         skip to that item real quick that's just
25
        Arctic Wildlife Refuge's record.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Under Item
```

1	B?
	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: On porcupine
2	herd?
2	MS. DEWHURST: Yeah. That's the
2	
3	handout that I think Helen had passed out
	earlier that said: Summary of the porcupine
4	caribou herd on the front page, and the back
	page has a summary of moose and muskox.
5	Highlighting the front page on
	the porcupine herd, probably the most
6	notable aspect is on the section of the
	migration calving of 2001. An interesting
7	thing they noticed recently on their last
,	survey was that about half of the
0	
8	radio-collared caribou ended up giving birth
0	during the migration during this past
9	spring, and the remainder did reach suitable
	calving. Because of this unusual aspect,
10	the survival rate dropped to 61 percent.
	It's normally 89, 90 percent. Because a lot
11	of the calves were dropped while they were
	moving, not very many of them survived.
12	They're not real sure why this happened.
	Part of it was while they did their spring
13	migration, they were higher, more inland,
	the snow was deeper. They didn't know
14	whether that brought on more stress. Nobody
	knows why they did that. It's something
15	they noticed and it was pretty significant
	this year.
16	Long term, the porcupine caribou
10	herd has been declining for at least the
1 7	
17	past ten years, the last estimates are
1.0	130,000. They did a new count. We don't
18	have the results of the new count yet.
	I guess the only other real
19	notable item is on the last section. They
	appointed a new porcupine caribou board
20	member which was Mr. Lee Kayotuk of Kaktovik
	who replaced Isaac Akootchook.
21	That's a notable change to the
	porcupine caribou board.
22	That's kind of the highlights on
	the front page that I could see.
23	On the second page it goes over
	moose and muskox. On moose they give
24	some total counts but they're deceptive.
=	Makes it sound like there's a heck of a lot
25	of moose up here. A lot of those are not
	ANWR A lot of those are not on the Coastal

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Plain. They're most east and in the
        mountains. If you remember, I think we had
        a report last year that the last count of
        the Coastal Plain was, I believe 14 moose.
 3
        This says 146. That's including a lot of
        moose other than on the Coastal Plain.
                    Even these numbers represent a
        large decline in the 1980s where the same
        area count was 600 moose. We're dealing
        with around 150 now. The numbers are still
 6
        way, way depressed up here.
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: Mr. Chairman,
 7
        North Slope Oil, Fish and Wildlife take care
        of moose, muskox, and caribou.
 8
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        Fish and
        game.
                   MR. AGNASSAGGA: This is Federal.
 9
        Do we take care of that?
10
                    MS. DEWHURST: We also have a
        separate set of Federal subsistence
11
        regulations that we can change. The Fish
        and Game Advisory Committee mainly deals
12
        with the State regulations, and then this
        council mainly deals with the Federal side.
13
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: Both Federal and
        State deals with muskox, caribou --
14
                   MS. DEWHURST: Yeah.
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: Doesn't make
15
        sense, you know.
                    MS. DEWHURST: That's the
        complication.
16
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: Two different
17
        groups trying to handle the same thing.
                    MS. DEWHURST: We try to work
18
        together.
                   There's two separate regulations
        books.
19
                    A SPEAKER: I wanted to make a
        comment, Amos. I think the people that
        address the land issues, State has some land
20
        over here, Federal has land over here.
        they do the same type of work.
21
                   MR. AGNASSAGGA: Who are we
22
        supposed to listen to?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Both.
23
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        If you go to
        Federal land, obey the Federal rules.
24
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We do deal
        with both Federal and State in the North
25
        Slope Fish and Game Management Committee.
                    MS. DEWHURST: On the muskox,
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real notable thing. On the last count, the
         ANWR population was down to 168, which is a
         pretty major decline from what we consider
         to be stable around 300.
 3
                    I'm surprised Pat didn't make a
        big point about this, but I suspect she's
         waiting to see if that was an anomaly in the
         count or if she's going to continue. My
         guess is she's probably going to wait for
         another year's count. If it stays low, we
 6
        may be looking at harvest restrictions.
         We'll deal with that with the muskox working
 7
         group too.
                    And part of why she said that the
 8
         numbers were down, calf production has been
         poor, continues to be poor. She's had
 9
         several years of bad calf survival.
         Grizzlies has been taking a bigger and
10
        bigger toll on muskox. They're learning how
         to harvest muskox, where it took them a few
         years. Also, muskox have been documented to
11
        move both east and west. They had four
12
         radio-collared muskox that ended up in
         Canada. In the past, we didn't know that.
13
         We had muskox moving in both directions out
         of ANWR. ANWR is kind of the centralized
14
         area where in the past they've been drifting
        both east and west. That's probably why
15
         she's accounting where the numbers were
         dropping in the Arctic National Wildlife
         refuge where they were introduced.
16
                                            That's a
         quick and dirty summary, the highlights.
17
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        Is that
         muskox summary only in ANWR?
18
                    MS. DEWHURST: That's all I have.
         The information I have is just the ANWR
19
         portion.
                    The MPRA, you might just on a
20
         side note, in the latest book of State
         proposals, game proposals, which I don't
21
         think we have, but I just happened to look
         at it. I noticed that ADF&G put in a
22
         proposal to have a Tier II muskox hunt in
         26A, which was really interesting. I wish
23
        Geoff was here to address that one. That
         really changes how we think about muskox
24
        harvesting. I think it might be a good
         thing, considering ADF&G is putting it in.
25
         I suppose they're supporting it. I think
         that would be a good opportunity for people
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in 26A for harvesting muskox. This will be
        coming up to the game board in Kotzebue.
        thought I'd put a note that you guys might
        want to look at that in the game board
 3
        proposals, saying "yea" or "nay" in
        supporting. That would change the way we
        look at things up here.
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: Regarding
        muskox, muskox are just starting to hang
        around the village and scare caribou away.
 6
        What are we supposed to do with them?
                    MS. DEWHURST: That's where the
 7
        new hunt would be. In the past, you could
        call Geoff up to get a permit. This would
 8
        make it more liberal. Under Tier II you
        could put in for a permit and take one.
 9
                   MR. AGNASSAGGA: That's what I
        thought. There was confusion at Point Lay
10
        last couple of weeks ago. Somebody in
        Fairbanks said we have to put in writing why
11
        we want to get rid of them. We could get
        permit from Geoff.
12
                    MS. DEWHURST: If this new hunt
        passes, you wouldn't get the permit from
13
        Geoff. Once a year you would put in a
        permit and get one, if you happen to. Under
14
        Tier II, if you score in the Tier II point
        system, people in North Slope should --
                   MR. PEDERSEN: This is Sverre
15
        Pedersen, Alaska Department of Fish and
        Game. The statements that have just been
16
        made concerning the Tier II muskox hunt and
17
        the ability of that to meet the needs like
        what you have and just experienced in Point
18
        Lay is probably a tremendous
        oversimplification of the situation.
19
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: I think so.
        Nobody hunted them because there was a
20
        confusion.
                    MR. PEDERSEN: What I mean by
21
        this is that we probably should talk about
        this at your next meeting. I have a feeling
22
        we're going to get into a bit of lengthy
        discussion about this. It's true that the
23
        department has a proposal in to open 26A for
        Tier II muskox hunt, but it doesn't provide
24
        you the -- as stated, it does not provide
        you, like in Point Lay, the flexibility to
25
        harvest muskox that are in places where they
```

interfere with Caribou movements

```
1
         necessarily.
                    Because there will be a season
         for the Tier II permits, and if muskox gets
         established in your area outside that
 3
         season, Tier II isn't going to help you in
         anything. We're still back to this other
         solution that we're using right now.
                    So, even though there is this
         proposal to open the hunt in 26A, it's
        mainly due to the fact that we're seeing
 6
        muskox west of Itkillik River in an area
         that is in 26A, and people in Nuigsut would
 7
         like an opportunity to hunt those muskox,
         and this is probably the best mechanism for
 8
         us to do that. And we can -- you know, the
         department can decide what area should be
 9
         open for a muskox hunt. Just because it
         says 26A doesn't mean that it's a proposal
10
         that it will be all 26A.
                    So just a clarification.
11
                    Thank you.
                    MS. DEWHURST: Do you know if the
12
         idea is to keep the existing system also in
         effect at the same time?
13
                    MR. PEDERSEN: Our idea is to
         keep basically the muskox harvest plan for
14
         the North Slope. Its purpose in part is to
         limit movement of muskox into new areas and
15
         so what we have here is -- there's been a
         great concern about muskox moving to the
16
         west by people who live here. And we're
         trying to do that in part by opening this
17
         Tier II hunt up in 26A which will be east,
         probably northeast, is to harvest muskox
18
         that are not moving into 26A before they
        become a problem for the rest of 26A.
19
                    So that's sort of the thinking
         here.
20
                    That is in line with the muskox
         harvest plan that the North Slope Borough
21
         and the department and Federal agencies have
         worked on very hard to implement.
22
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
         Sverre.
23
                    Do you have any other
         information?
24
                    MS. DEWHURST: No.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                         Any other
25
         comments, questions for Donna?
                    Hearing none, we'll move on to
```

1	11C National Park Service. MR. ANDERSON: I'm Fred Anderson
2	with the National Parks Service MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Fred, will
3	you please come down to the mic. MR. ANDERSON: with the
4	subsistence fishery management program and we have no formal report for the council at
5	this time, but there are two of us here that are available to answer questions, if you
6	have any. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any
7	questions for Fred? Hearing none, the meeting is
8	adjourned. (Laughter.)
9	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Tom, do you
10	have a comment you'd like to make? MR. BOYD: I was wondering if you
11	were going to go to Item A. You skipped down to B and C. There were several more
12	items under A. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Sorry, my
13	oversight. A SPEAKER: I'm looking directly
14	down under A. Thank you for correcting me, Mr. Boyd.
15	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We can go ahead and start back up where we left off. A. 3 is Federal and State
16	coordination, Tim Jennings. MR. BOYD: I'm going to stand in
17	for Tim. He's stepping out to do other work. I'll do that, Mr. Chairman.
18	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Tom Boyd? MR. BOYD: If you turn to Tab I,
19	12, there's a one-page I'll try to be brief. This is somewhat duplicative of the
20	question and answer that happened this morning, on the coordination, on the Federal
21	protocol. I'll be touching on that again. This is a briefing just to bring
22	you up to speed on Federal and State coordination activities. During the
23	regional advisory committee meetings last winter in February and March, for lack of
24	adequate funding for the liaison and staff support, the coordination created problems
25	for the Department of Fish & Game and involved the Federal subsistence program

which resulted in some of the State biologists and other resource specialists not attending some of the regional advisory council meetings. That became a concern for 3 some of the councils. I'm not sure that was a concern for this council. That came up during the course of the meetings. We wanted to put that briefing in here for bringing the councils up to speed with how that's going. 6 From March until May, we worked with the department to resolve that funding 7 issue. At least for this year, agreement was reached with the commissioner's office so that they could continue some of their 8 consultation and coordination efforts. 9 However, the memorandum of agreement working group that was coordinating the efforts of 10 developing the various protocols was suspended, was put on hold until we could get sort of longer-term funding issues 11 worked out. 12 We have continued to work with the Commissioner's office on this issue, and our hope, I think, at this point is to have 13 those funding issues resolved in this coming 14 fiscal year starting in October, pending the amount of funding that we get from Congress every year and some of the discussions with 15 the State on what their needs are in terms of hiring senior staff to be able to 16 continue their effort and coordination. That should come about. 17 We should also point out that we 18 are fully engaged again in a number of coordination issues on a day-to-day basis. 19 We're addressing in-season management issues that are going on primarily south of here in 20 the Yukon River and other areas. We're also having the staff -- fish and game staff also 21 attending and participating in council meetings. And they're attending other 22 meetings as well. I won't go into detail on all of that, just to say that they're 23 getting back on track with that. Federal state MOA working group met a week ago or so 24 and it worked out some of the issues that had been sort of stopping our efforts.

They've agreed to move forward with the development protocols, and the next meeting

1	was on September 26th. So what I think you'll be seeing is these protocol meetings
2	being scheduled and various members of the
	regional advisory councils that had been
3	appointed to those committees being contacted to serve on those committees as
4	
4	they get scheduled. So, I think what we're looking
5	for in FY2002 for funding is positive; and
9	with that, I think the State will be able to
_	
6	effective more effectively cooperate and
_	work with us.
7	So, with that, I'll just conclude
	my briefing.
8	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mr. Boyd, I
	lost track with where you identified the
9	briefing paper.
	MR. BOYD: I'm sorry, it's Tab I,
1.0	
10	page 12.
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: I was trying
11	to take care of two things at one time. So,
	I lost track.
12	MR. BOYD: In short, Mr.
	Chairman, we resolved the funding issues,
13	and I think we're back on track with the
	funding issues.
14	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any comments
	or questions for Mr. Boyd?
15	
13	I'm trying to take notes and
1.0	speaking at the same time. It's difficult.
16	Hearing no comments or questions,
	thank you, Mr. Boyd.
17	Sverre, did you have a comment?
	I've seen your hand go up.
18	Again, thank you, Mr. Boyd.
	Next item we have, partners in
19	fisheries resource monitoring.
	MR. BOYD: Thank you, Mr.
20	Chairman. This
20	
0.1	MR. JACK: This presentation is a
21	follow-up to the presentation on the new
	program that MOA is starting, that
22	presentation was made during the March
	meeting.
23	The I'll sort of frame my
	presentation in answering the question of
24	what, where, why, and how. To answer the
	what question, the new program is called
25	the oh, by the way, the briefing paper
۷ ک	
	for this is on page 30, Tab I.

MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you. MR. JACK: The new program is called: "The partners for fisheries monitoring." 3 The goal of the program and the reasons why it was started is -- I guess perceived lack of involvement of the tribal organizations in the fisheries monitoring 5 program, so the goal here is to develop the prime -- the primary goal is to develop the 6 capacity of the rural organizations in fisheries management. 7 And more along the lines to develop an effective and scientifically 8 sound monitoring program that would involve the rural residents. 9 There ${\hbox{\scriptsize --}}$ to answer the where question, before I do, let me say that the 10 call for proposal is out in the street right now. It is being advertised in the papers 11 and the call for proposal is a competitive program where the rural organizations would 12 develop applications to develop their capacity in fisheries management. We are talking about up to ten 13 positions in five geographic areas. The 14 area that will impact this is the Arctic/Kotzebue/Norton Sound areas. other areas include the Yukon River, 15 Kuskokwim, Bristol Bay, Alaska Peninsula, Kodiak/Aleutian, and Southcentral. 16 exception is southeast because until funding for this is made available by the U.S. 17 Department of Agriculture, the partnership 18 positions for southeast will not be considered. 19 So, up to ten positions may be filled, two thirds of the positions to be 20 professionals. We're talking about professional positions. Fishery biologists, and one third of the ten would be social 21 scientists. 22 The schedule for this program is in the briefing page. The call for proposal 23 is now out in the street. That was let out on August 15. The proposals are due to OSM 24 on October 10. The evaluation panel will complete their work on about November the 25 15th, and positions have to be filled within these five areas -- the milestone for that

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is May 15th.
                    The how -- to answer the how
         question, these will be through the 809
         cooperative agreements. So, the successful
 3
         applicants will be awarded five-year
         cooperative agreements, and the -- they will
         be expected to hire professional fishery
        biologists for fishery science within five
 5
        months of signing the agreement.
                    Now, there is a -- since these --
 6
         these are going to be competitive, based on
         advice and council from the contracting
 7
         section of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service,
         we had been advised that the staff of OSM
 8
         will be unable to provide assistance to the
         applicants.
 9
                    Apparently, in these type of
         arrangements, competitive proposals, the
10
         staff of Fish & Wildlife Service cannot show
         any favoritism to one particular applicant.
11
                    There will, however, be an
         evaluation panel that will review the
12
         proposals based on the evaluation criteria.
         And these include some -- some of these
         include documentation of support from tribal
13
         and rural organizations within that
14
         geographic area.
                    No. 2: Suitability of methods
         and procedures for accomplishing program
15
         goals and functions that is outlined in that
         particular application.
16
                    3: To represent and serve the
17
         geographic area for which the application
         has been submitted.
18
                    4: Annual and total costs of the
         proposal including use of in-kind or
19
         matching contributions.
                    No. 5: Past performance in
20
         building partnerships.
                    6: Previous experience in
21
         mentoring, training and supervising
         personnel.
22
                    And finally, the accounting
         practices in place to ensure deliverables
23
         and the accountability for the funds.
                    So, that, Mr. Chairman, completes
24
        my presentation on the positions.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Comments,
25
         questions to Mr. Jack?
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Is there in
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this funding source an element of ever
         getting an apprenticeship along with these
         type of activities?
                    MR. JACK: There is, I believe, a
 3
        mentoring provision whereby the applicants
         will be able -- will be able to provide
         mentoring to an intern that is hired
         locally. And I believe that's built right
         into -- will be built into the costs.
                    MR. BOYD: I don't think there's
 6
         a provision for hiring interns, per se.
        Actually, one of the things we're looking
 7
         for in -- with the organization hiring the
         resource professionally, is to conduct
 8
         mentoring and training, but not necessarily
         to hire interns.
                    Now, I think what we're looking
 9
         at initially is to try to get some resource
10
        professionals in the rural regional
        organizations so they can then become
11
         effective in interacting in the program,
         particularly the fishery information,
12
         fisheries monitoring.
                    That's really the goal here. I
         think Carl is right. We would like these --
13
         what we would like these individuals to do
14
         as they hire them, is to work with people
         locally to mentor them to do some
15
         developmental work with individuals to bring
         them along and get them interested in
         biology, social sciences or other resource
16
         professionals so that they are interested
17
         and then can move forward with the proper
         training, and then at some point occupying
18
         these positions.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: No further
19
         questions?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        Thank you,
20
         Gordon, Mr. Boyd.
                    Any more comments, questions?
21
                    Hearing none, thank you.
                    Next agenda item is NS
22
         nominations 2001.
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Your
23
         nominations recommendations should be
         appointed -- appointments shall be notified
24
         in your next meeting -- before your next
        meeting. They moved it from the fall
25
        because of problems we had last year, so the
         new members -- the new member appointees
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will be notified before your next regional
        meeting.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Do we still
        have to list the new members?
 3
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG: The ones who
        had the appointments is the late Leonard
        Tukle, Mike Patkotak, Paul Bodfish, your
        alternate No. 1, Gordon Brower.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Four seats,
        and there were five applicants. There's
 6
        Leonard, Mike, Paul, and Gordon.
                   MR. PATKOTAK:
                                   Gordon?
 7
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Brower, Sr,
        these seats were up. You'll hear before
        your next meeting on your new appointments.
8
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Names again.
 9
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Mike Patkotak,
        Paul Bodfish, and Gordon Brower.
10
                   MR. PATKOTAK: The application
        process still needs to be --
11
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: They were sent
        in to the secretary earlier this summer, but
        then instead of trying to wait, wait for
12
        this fall for the appointments, we delayed
13
        it until the winter meeting instead.
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Oh, okay. So my
14
        application has been turned in --
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG: It's been
15
        processed, it's gone through the channels,
        and then there were five applicants.
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Who was the fifth?
16
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG: I can't say.
17
        I just know there are five applicants and
        then the process, it's going through. It's
18
        going to -- the Secretary will have it, and
        then the applicants will be notified before
19
        your winter meeting, whenever that will be.
        We'll set it up, the date.
20
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Is that it?
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: That's it.
21
        Thank you.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: 6: Halibut
22
        jurisdiction. Richard?
                    MR. UBERUAGA: I'll make it real
23
        short and sweet. I've got a handout that
        gives you where the process is in developing
24
        halibut regulations in the state, and it's a
        very short topic. I'll get right to it.
25
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Richard,
        before we start, is Fenton's done?
```

1	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: No, this
2	coming December his position is his term is up this term.
3	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon? MR. UBERUAGA: This is for your
3	information only. Currently, in Alaska,
4	fishing subsistence fishing for halibut is not recognized as a Federal legitimate
5	Federal use. There's only two forms of halibut fishing recognized. Commercial and
6	sport.
7	The North Pacific Fisheries Management Council, the body that has the
8	Federal authority to govern Federal fisheries has decided to legitimize
9	subsistence halibut fishing because it has been occurring for a number of years.
1.0	So, they're developing
10	regulations right now. And by next year regulations will be in place that legitimize
11	and set some guidelines for subsistence halibut fishing. Those proposed regulations
12	are in the handout I just gave you. The Federal Subsistence Board has
13	received about three applications requesting that we address halibut subsistence fishing.
14	We have returned these
	applications pending clarification of our
15	authority and jurisdiction over halibut. Halibut is governed by the
16	international halibut treaty in the Northern Pacific Halibut Act. It's uncertain whether
17	or not the Federal Subsistence Board can actually implement halibut subsistence in
18	the limited Federal waters that they do have under their jurisdiction.
19	So, what I passed out to you is
20	just a summary of the draft regulations and you'll see that they deal with Alaska rural residents and Alaska Native communities,
21	both in rural and nonrural settings. Alaska Natives within nonrural settings will be
22	eligible for halibut subsistence fishing.
23	But until the question of whether or not we actually have some jurisdiction is
24	clarified, we've returned these three proposals that we've received and we're
25	going to continue on that course waiting until we get a better picture from our legal counsels. So what you've got here are the

1	proposed draft regulations that have North Pacific Management Council has worked
2	with the communities throughout the state
۷	where there are halibut in developing these
3	regulations.
J	You can see they're varied by
4	region. In some places they're fairly
4	restrictive. Some places there are no
5	restrictions. And until we get a clear
5	definition of whether or not the Federal
_	
6	Subsistence Board can work and actually exert some jurisdiction on halibut, we will
7	
/	not be processing these proposals. That's
0	all I've got, and if you have any questions,
8	I'll try to answer them. It's pretty
9	straightforward so far.
9	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any
1.0	questions or comments for the council?
10	MR. UBERUAGA: What's a halibut?
1 1	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Flounder, flat
11	flounder.
1.0	MR. PATKOTAK: When does a
12	flounder become a halibut?
1 2	MR. BOYD: The three proposals
13	for halibut regulatory changes that came to the Federal Subsistence Board have not been
14	
14	determined. They've been deferred. They're
15	still very much active and are not going to
13	be considered in this round until we get
16	some clarification of the legal questions.
10	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you, Mr. Boyd.
17	
1 /	Terry? MR. TAGAROOK: What is the range
18	of the halibuts
10	MR. UBERUAGA: I think they go a
1.0	little bit north. I'm not sure that they go
19	too much past Nome. I know they don't come
2.0	
20	up here.
0.1	MR. PATKOTAK: We get flounder.
21	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: A person
22	harvested a halibut out here. The guy is at five-and-a-half feet; the halibut was
Z Z	six-and-a-half foot.
1 2	
23	MR. UBERUAGA: They come up here.
2.4	They come in with the salmon. But in any
24	case, you would be allowed to fish them with
2.5	the skate, a line with 30 hooks and catch
25	all you want.
	And, you know, this all came

1	about because there are a bunch of groups of
2	people actively fishing halibut for subsistence and under the past regulations
2	they were breaking the law. And they were
3	being arrested by the State in certain cases.
4	So, this is an attempt to legitimize the current use.
5	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr. Chairman?
6	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon? MR. G. BROWER, SR.: I think that
7	always comes down to your question, if it's
8	a subsistence use, and it has occurred and there is a customary practice associated with it, then it should be legitimized. It
9	should be supported.
10	MR. UBERUAGA: Absolutely. I think it took quite a few years
10	to recognize that that was needed, and then
11	they did. That's all I've got.
12	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you. Any other questions or comments?
13	Hearing none, we're back to our
	agenda items again.
14	11E.
15	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: D was
	deferred. We're down to 11E, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Geoff Carroll?
16	MR. PEDERSEN: I'm going to do a Geoff impersonation. Get him into a lot of
17	trouble.
18	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: It would be a good time.
10	MR. PEDERSEN: But the
19	impersonator is Sverre Pedersen with the Department of Fish and Game, division of
20	subsistence. I only have two things, that I hope we can do quickly. Time is of the
21	essence here. First of all, you supported a
22	fisheries project for the division of subsistence in Anaktuvuk Pass beginning last
23	year. Last year you supported a fisheries
24	project for the Department of Fish & Game division of subsistence in Kaktovik. I
25	thought I'd just give you a thumbnail sweep of how we're proceeding with that project in Kaktovik.

1	MS. B. ARMSTRONG: There's a
2	handout with Barb out there. MR. PEDERSEN: Basically, a
2	summary of where the project is right now.
3	And in very few words, I'm going to say this: It looks like a very successful
4	project. We're working very closely with
5	the Kaktovik and in their corporation, they have a separate cooperative agreement with
	Fish and Wildlife Service to provide us
6	project support, and the personnel that they have picked out to work with us on this
7	worked very, very well. We are basically on
8	all the tasks. We're doing exactly what we hoped to do. We have collected harvest
Ü	information from last year. We have
9	monitored the summer fishery. We have
	collected some traditional ecological
10	knowledge from people in the community and
11	are going to do more of that. We have collected genetic samples
11	from char caught in the subsistence fishery,
12	in Kaktovik, and we're getting ready to do
	an assessment of the summer fishery in
13	Kaktovik; and, in fact, this project has
	worked so smoothly that I'm almost upset
14	about it because I'm not getting to do
4 =	anything. Which is really nice to see,
15	actually. There's a very competent person
16	working with me in Kaktovik, and doing very, very well.
10	So, in a few words, that's how
17	we're doing on the Kaktovik project. We're
	in year one out of two years there.
18	Hopefully, we'll be equally lucky
	in the work that we're doing in Anaktuvuk
19	and finding a single person to work with us.
2.0	I'm going to engineer it so I spend a little
20	more time there on the project this time now so that I can see how it may work out.
21	The second thing I wanted to
	visit with you on, is just to let you know
22	that the Board of Game, which is the
	regulatory mechanism in the Department of
23	Fish & Game for the State is going to meet
0.4	in Kotzebue in November, and there is a
24	booklet out that summarizes the regulations
25	proposals that are going to be considered at this meeting. And there are a number of proposals having to do with the North Slope,

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and none of the proposals are -- is any
         surprise to anybody who has participated in
         Fish and Game management committee meetings
         here. They have all been reviewed with the
 3
        North Slope communities. And so they're,
         you know -- they've, basically, been
         screened and are approved to be presented in
         front of the Board of Game.
                    The North Slope proposals.
         There's one in particular, though, that you
 6
        might be interested in. We made a copy of
         that one. You may want to consider making
 7
         it a parallel proposal to the Federal
         Subsistence Board on this one. That happens
 8
         to be regarding moose in unit 26A. We're
         going to relax the season, and the bag limit
 9
         in -- where the overall harvest actually is
        what we're doing in 26A. We're expanding
10
         the area that is available for moose
        harvest. Moose population looks like it's
11
         rebounding in 26A. Particularly, the area
         from the Anaktuvuk River up to Nankuluk.
12
         We're going to make some hunting available
         up there now. We're expanding the area from
13
         the Chandalar River, from the mouth of the
         Colville, to the Anaktuvuk. We're expanding
14
         it to the Chandalar River. It began early
         August and lasts to the end of August. Now
15
         it's going to be open to mid-September.
         is also slated to become a controlled use
16
         area, which is a different proposal in the
         proposal booklet. We're going to limit
17
         access in this area to only basically boat
         and ground access, no aircraft access during
18
         the hunt time. So, we're hoping to -- what
         we're hoping to do is provide more hunting
19
         opportunity in Nuiqsut, and also for other
         North Slope residents for this hunt.
20
                    So, I have made a copy of that
         proposal if you'd like to consider
21
         submitting that one to the Federal
         Subsistence Board. I'm sure th this
22
         department and the Department of Fish & Game
         Management Committee will be very happy to
23
         support that.
                    If you want me to review any of
24
         the other proposals, I'm happy to do so; but
         with the limited amount of time here, and in
25
         the interest of keeping this brief, I'll
         just respond to your requests.
```

Τ	MR. H. BROWER, UR.: Illalik you,
0	Sverre.
2	Any questions of Sverre?
_	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Mr.
3	Chairman?
	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
4	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Is this
	proposal only a subsistence hunt or is this
5	geared to a general hunt or what kind of
	limitations other than just aircraft? Is
6	this just is there already a subsistence
	hunt for the resource?
7	MR. PEDERSEN: Mr. Chairman, as
	you know, the State really doesn't have, you
8	know, subsistence hunts as such. We have
O	very limited toolkits right now for dealing
9	with subsistence hunts. Basically, we have
9	a Tier II system which, you know, is what we
10	call our subsistence hunts. This is an open
LU	
11	hunt. So, potentially someone could fly in
ТТ	from it's not open to nonresidents, first
1.0	of all. It's open to residents. But
12	someone from Ketchikan or from Juneau could
	fly into Nuiqsut and charter someone in
13	Nuiqsut to take them by boat into the hunt
	area. That could happen. But the
14	alternative to this is to either not have a
	hunt and not expand the hunt area, or not
15	have an aircraft restriction in place, and
	not have not expanding the hunt area in
16	the season will not meet the request from
	the community of Nuiqsut and not having the
17	aircraft restriction in place will not be
	satisfactory to the residents of Nuigsut.
18	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Mike?
	MR PATKOTAK: This boat hunting,
19	can we have aircraft support for the boat?
	MR. PEDERSEN: You cannot have
20	aircraft support in this hunt. You can fly
_ 0	into a state-maintained airport, and from
21	there hunt.
<u> </u>	MR. PATKOTAK: So, then, like I
22	
<u> </u>	say, we can have a base camp. You can fly
2.2	into the base camp, but you can't hunt from
23	the
2.4	MR. PEDERSEN: If your base camp
24	is on a state airport, yes.
	I mean, if you're flying let
25	me rephrase this. If you're flying into a
	state-maintained airport and start your hunt

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from there, you'll be okay. You cannot use
        an airplane in hunting moose. You can only
        use ground hunting.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Ida?
 3
                    MS. HILDEBRAND: I just want to
        remind you that if you wanted to put in a
        Federal proposal, the proposal period closes
        October 26th, I believe.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Ida, I
        couldn't hear you. There's some background
 6
        noise.
                    MS. HILDEBRAND: I'll take my gum
 7
        out of my mouth. Mr. Chairman, Ida
        Hildebrand, IBA staff committee member, if
 8
        they were putting a Federal proposal in, the
        Federal proposal is October 26th.
 9
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Deadline
        again?
10
                    MS. HILDEBRAND: October 26th.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: My ears are
11
        ringing.
                   I'm sorry.
                    Any other questions or comments?
12
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
        Chairman?
13
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Unit 26A, is
14
        that all of it, or is that a portion of it
        that it will apply to?
15
                   MR. PEDERSEN: We're making these
        regulations for all Unit 26A, because we're
        also making it into, basically, controlled
16
        use area. The department can restrict the
        area that will be opened up. What we're
17
        planning to do is to only open the area that
18
        we discussed here. It's basically from the
        mouth of the Colville up to the Chandalar
19
        River, along the Colville River.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: And is there
20
        provisions to go, portions of it to the
        Anaktuvuk River?
21
                   MR. PEDERSEN: Anaktuvuk comes up
        closer to the Chandalar. We're expanding
22
        the area to the Chandalar area. We're
        increasing the area.
23
                   MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                         It will
        become available and reach the Anaktuvuk
24
        residents.
                    MR. PEDERSEN: Anaktuvuk will not
25
        be able to reach the area. They can fly
        down to Umyak, or Nuigsut and hunt out of
```

	the Chandalar and Anaktuvuk, the moose
2	populations are still depressed and we still
	want to keep those hunts, you know, for
3	future for the future, and not not
	reduce the productivity up in those upper
4	regions right now.
-	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: What's the
5	current population of the moose that prompts
5	the availability for general hunt?
6	MR. PEDERSEN: I don't have the
O	exact population figures in front of me, but
7	
7	the area in what's called the core area,
0	which is roughly sort of the Anaktuvuk
8	River, to the don't quote me now, I think
	it's in the neighborhood of 3 to 400 moose
9	now.
	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: That is a
10	sustainable amount of moose to start a
	general hunt?
11	MR. PEDERSEN: We've had a
	general hunt there. We've had it now for
12	this is the third year, I guess, and people
	in Nuiqsut have been the main harvesters and
13	they have taken two to four moose in this
	area. And they have asked for an
14	opportunity to extend the season and to hunt
	a little farther to increase the number of
15	moose that they're taking in this area.
	We estimate they might take up to
16	eight moose, maybe with this change.
	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: No further
17	questions.
_ /	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you,
18	Gordon.
10	Any further questions of Sverre?
19	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Donna?
19	MS. DEWHURST: I think I can
2.0	
20	clarify, basically, because Federal lands
0.1	are not closed. The State change would also
21	apply on Federal regulations. The only
	benefit to putting a proposal to change
22	Federal regulations at this time would be
	then our regulations will both change at the
23	same time and they'll mirror each other.
	Right now they do not mirror each other.
24	When the State makes this change, if we
	don't change the Federal regulations, ours
25	will be a little bit different. That would
	be the primary benefit would be just so

1 those places by boat. The upper reaches of

```
1
         that both regulations said exactly the same
         thing, but you could technically hunt with
         the State hunt on Federal lands.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you.
 3
                    Thank you, Donna.
                    Any other comments, questions?
                    Thank you, Sverre.
                   MR. PEDERSEN: Thank you. Any
         other reports?
                    Do we need to have you in this --
 6
                    MR. PEDERSEN: We did the
         regulations.
 7
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any other
         reports?
 8
                    Hearing none, next agenda item.
                    Open floor to proposals to change
 9
         Federal Wildlife Regulations?
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG:
                                       Deadline is
         October 25 -- October 26th, 2001.
10
                   MR. PATKOTAK: October 26th,
         2001.
11
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Yes, deadline.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We're going
12
         down the list. Any comment from the public?
13
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: That would be
         for the proposals.
14
                    Then they have until October
         26th.
15
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Do we have
         anything we need to consider, Mike?
16
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, I'm
         wondering if anybody on this regional
         advisory Council would be interested in
17
         helping bring up ideas in how to change the
18
         Federal regulations on game guiding
         qualifications and procedures?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: I think
19
         that's beyond the scope of our purpose.
20
                   MR. PATKOTAK: It would be
         October?
21
                    MR. BOYD: Yes.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: How could it be
22
         done legally?
                    MS. DEWHURST: Through the State.
23
                    MR. BOYD: I don't know.
                   MS. DEWHURST: Through the State.
24
         It would have to be through the State.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: The State?
25
        We need to follow up on that.
                    MS. H. ARMSTRONG: It would be
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the fish --
                   MS. DEWHURST: Helen said to go
         through the Fish & Game management
         committee. That might be the way to go.
 3
                   MR. PEDERSEN: I agree.
                   MR. PATKOTAK: The State
         eventually would have to go through the
         Legislature, right?
                    MR. PEDERSEN: Right.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: I know exactly
 6
         what the Legislature is going to say. You
         cannot guide irregardless of how qualified
 7
         us Natives are. See, that's the problem we
        have to the Federal staff that are here
 8
         listening and listen closely. There are
        many Native hunters that are very well
 9
         qualified, maybe more qualified than some of
         the big-game guides that have a monopoly on
10
         this guiding business, and to open up
         dialogue in terms of changing the
         regulations on Federal lands for Native
11
         guides.
12
                    It needs to be done. There are
         those of us that have the resources to be
13
         guides, and big game guides, and -- but the
         State law has practically shut the door on
14
                    So, this -- that's something that
15
         needs to be discussed openly. Dialogue
         needs to begin.
                    I know for sure that if -- I'd go
16
         for it. Not only I, but there's several
         others that would go for qualifying
17
         themselves to be big-game guides because
18
         it's a source of revenues that amounts to
         the millions. And that millions of dollars
19
         is -- every time the State law comes to the
         point where a Native starts to be qualified
20
         to be a guide, the Alaska Outdoor Council
         initiates a -- creates a law to disqualify
21
         the Native.
                    So, it's something that needs to
22
         be seriously discussed.
                    Dialogue needs to begin. Thank
23
         you, Mike -- Mr. Boyd, did you have a
         comment you need to make on the matter?
24
                   MR. BOYD: No, I have no other
         comments.
25
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
         somebody wish to make the form of a proposal
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in regards to wildlife?
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
         Chairman?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Gordon?
 3
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.:
                                        I think
         Sverre has mentioned that his proposal to
         the State and the proposal to extend moose
         hunting in 26A should mirror the State's
         proposal.
                    I don't know if you do it in a
 6
        motion or --
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Is it
 7
         possible to get staff to make the proposal?
         Does it need to come from the council?
 8
                    MS. DEWHURST: I can do it.
         assuming you want both, to mirror both,
 9
         because there's two proposals. One is the
         controlled use area aspect, and the other is
10
         just the moose season. I'm assuming you
         want both to parallel.
11
                    MR. BOYD: I would suggest,
        Mr. Chair, if you want the proposal coming
12
         from the council, you do so in the form of a
         motion so it becomes a council motion, a
13
         council proposal.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: In light --
14
        Mr. Chairman, in light of what we've
         listened to from Sverre, and mainly trying
15
         to accommodate the residents in restricting
         flights in this type of a hunt, that we
16
         should make the proposal of the State to
         their regulations, and mirror that to be in
17
         line with that.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Is that the
18
         form of the motion?
                    MS. DEWHURST: What are the
19
         numbers on that, Sverre?
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: 26A.
20
                    MR. PEDERSEN: The first line is
              That's the hunting season bag limit.
         26.
21
         And the other one is 38.
                    MS. DEWHURST: They might want to
22
         mention that, might be easier.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        Sverre,
23
         would you come down and try to make it in
         the form of a motion?
24
                    MR. PEDERSEN: Mr. Chairman, the
         two proposals in question here for the
25
         controlled use area, part of the proposal is
         proposal No. 38. And the proposal for the
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change on the season bag limit is proposal
1
         26.
                    MR. G. BROWER, SR.: So move, Mr.
         Chairman.
 3
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.:
                                        There's a
         motion.
                    MR. TAGAROOK: Second.
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Who seconded?
                    Okay.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Motion on
 6
         the floor to mirror the proposal submitted
         to the State, No. 38 and No. 26, state
 7
         regulations booklets. State proposal
         booklet.
 8
                    26 and 38.
                    MR. PATKOTAK: 26 and 28?
 9
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: 26 and 38.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: All in favor
10
         of the motion, signify by saying "Aye."
                    COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: All opposed,
11
         "Nay."
12
                    Hearing none, motion passed.
                    I'm reading the agenda twice.
13
                    Okay. Any other business?
                    Was there any other proposals
14
         that we need to make?
                    Donna? Was there any other
         proposals that we need to address?
15
                    MS. DEWHURST: Not that I'm aware
16
         of.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Thank you.
17
                    Any other business? Do we have
         any items under any other business to
18
         consider?
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman?
19
                    MR. AGNASSAGGA: I'm getting
         confused with Federal subsistence and the
20
         State.
                    We took care of a lot of State
         stuff today. I thought we were a Federal
21
         Subsistence board.
22
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We're the
         regional advisory council that makes
23
         recommendations to the Federal Subsistence
         Board.
                Yes.
24
                    So, we do incorporate some work
         with the State to -- like what we just did
25
         was mirror the proposal.
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: (Speaking
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Native language.)
                   MR. PATKOTAK: State keep on
         doing what they're doing.
                   MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Any other
 3
        business?
                    Hearing none, next agenda item is
         14, time and place of next meeting. Some --
         we have the calendar somewhere along.
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: In the back.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: I would
 6
         recommend February 18th, Presidents'
         holiday. Maybe we can cancel the meeting
 7
         and I can go out hunting.
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG: I value my
8
         Federal holidays.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: We have a
 9
         calendar in the back of the booklet, opening
         dates are from like February 19 until March
10
         21.
                    Any of them dates between
         February 19 and March 21?
11
                    What's the wish of the council?
12
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Two days or three
         days?
13
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: How much
         information are we going to discuss?
14
                   MR. PATKOTAK: Yeah, February 20
         and 21 will be good. Wednesday and
15
         Thursday.
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: So moved.
16
                    MR. BOYD: Is that when the sun
         comes up?
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: After the
17
         sun.
18
                   MR. TAGAROOK: After the sun is
         up. A whole month.
19
                    MS. B. ARMSTRONG: They're
         getting ready for whaling, later in the
20
         wintertime, and later in the fall time.
                   MR. PATKOTAK: February 20 and
         21.
21
                    MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Second.
22
                    Here in Barrow?
                    MR. PATKOTAK: Anchorage. That
23
         way we can get our tickets to fly down there
         and come after the meeting.
24
                   MR. BOYD: I would encourage you
         to keep the meeting in the region. That's
25
         the design of the program, so the public has
         a chance to participate.
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1	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Time has
2	been set. We need a place.
۷	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Kaktovik. MR. PATKOTAK: I like the I
3	like the Heritage Center. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: The
4	suggestion is Barrow. One recommendation
5	for Kaktovik; one for Barrow. I'm getting hungry, guys.
6	MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Barrow. MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Okay. Barrow. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: The Regional
7	Advisory Council will be held in Barrow on
8	February 20 and 21. MR. PATKOTAK: At the Heritage
9	Center. MS. B. ARMSTRONG: If we get an
10	early appointment we can be there. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Check with
11	your book. That item is included go or
12	to No. 15, adjournment. MR. G. BROWER, SR.: Move adjournment.
13	MR. H. BROWER, JR.: Motion to
14	adjourn? MR. TAGAROOK: Second. MR. H. BROWER, JR.: The meeting
15	is adjourned. Thank you, everybody, for
16	spending time without your families.
17	(North Slope Federal Subsistence
18	Regional Advisory Council adjourned at 5:46 p.m.)
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	I, Sandra M. Mierop, Certified
2	Realtime Reporter, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing contains a true and
3	correct transcription of the North Slope Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory
4	Council meeting reported by me on the 11th day of September, 2001.
5	Sandra M. Mierop, CRR, RPR, CSR
6	Sandra M. Mierop, CRR, RPR, CSR
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